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China Will Fight If 38th Line Is Crossed

Major Conflict In Korea Looks Almost Inevitable

PEKING, OCT. 5 (PTI).

"A MAJOR CONFLICT IN KOREA NOW "LOOKS ALMOST INEVITABLE", A COMPETENT NEUTRAL AUTHORITY TOLD M. SIVARAM, PTI STAFF CORRESPONDENT, HERE TODAY.

Quoting high Chinese sources this authority declared: "There is no doubt that the moment MacArthur's forces cross the thirtyeighth parallel, they will come into clash with the Chinese forces."

This authority, who was commenting on Chinese reaction to the eight-power United Nations resolution on Korea, added: "The outlook is none too pleasant to contemplate. The chances of averting a conflict in Korea are extremely slim. One can only hope the next phase of the shooting war in the Far East will be localised in Korea."

News of the latest phase of the Korean conflict and United Nations deliberations thereon have been conspicuously absent in the Chinese press in Peking in the last three days.

Official quarters and semi-official agencies approached by the Press Trust of India were most reluctant to discuss the subject, indicating the possibility of fateful decisions being taken at the highest level.

The only official comment forthcoming was that any United Nations decision on Korea, without the Chinese participation, was unacceptable to the Chinese Government.

N. KOREANS TURN BACK AND FIGHT

TOKYO, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

NORTH KOREAN forces stood and fought today for the first time since the South Korean forces crossed the 38th parallel. They gave battle at a strategic point 80 miles north of the line.

In the central sector where General MacArthur was assembling his main forces, North Koreans were reported manning their old positions a few miles above the parallel.

British infantry were flown north to just below the parallel during the day, while the rest of the British Commonwealth brigade in Korea—which consists of two British battalions and one Australian—moved up by road.

Observers believed this hasty and expensive movement indicated that General MacArthur was planning to order a composite force over the North-South Korean border soon.

These would include the British Commonwealth troops, American forces which have already regrouped near the parallel and Filipino troops who are expected to be moved up shortly.

RESISTANCE

The North Koreans who have put up little opposition till now to the South Koreans' advance into their territory picked a point three miles north of Changjon to stand and fight today.

At this point the east coast road is skirted by the sea and high mountains and the North Koreans had strong defence positions behind.

Frontline reports said about 2,250 Communists gave no ground on the east coast road to Wonsan, though the Southerners brought up reinforcements and called in powerful air strikes.

The South Koreans were blocked by road mines and barbed wire in front of an intricate network of trenches in depth. The North Koreans were fighting bitterly.

On the centre of the parallel, pilots of the American Fifth Air Force reported that the North Koreans were trying to occupy the positions from

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

The South African Government has announced that it will raise five million sterling in London through a three and a half per cent loan to mature in 1968-70.

Mac May Now Cross Over

IMPLICATIONS OF U. N. VOTING

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

NOW perhaps General MacArthur will step right across the line and set out with his men to conquer North Korea. This is the gloomy view taken by the British press about the adoption last night by the UN Political Committee of the resolution to set up a new Korean Commission.

This resolution (details of the Committee debate on Page 8) goes to the plenary session of the General Assembly tomorrow, where, it is feared, it will be carried by an automatic majority of the Anglo-American bloc.

India abstained from voting on the eight-power resolution calling for a "stronger" UN Commission for Korea. This apparently has started a sort of "whispering campaign" against India. Witness the view circulated by The Daily Telegraph today to the effect that "Pandit Nehru has less claim to be regarded as the authentic voice of Asia, it is thought, than representatives of Pakistan, Burma, and the Philippines."

OLD ARGUMENTS IN NEW SPEECH

Liaquat Ali Says Kashmir Is "Necessary" For Pakistan

KARACHI, October 5 (PTI).

SAID Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, in the Parliament at Karachi today: "For Pakistan, Kashmir is a vital necessity. For India, it is an imperialist adventure." He added that "judged by every consideration, cultural, demographic, economic and strategic, Kashmir should be a part of Pakistan."

Mr. Khan's answer to Sir Owen Dixon's clear statement in his report (that the incursion by raiders and Pakistan troops into Kashmir was contrary to international law) was that it was a remark which Sir Owen had neither been commissioned to make nor, regarding which, had he made a "judicial investigation." Mr. Khan said, "I immediately contradicted him and he had nothing further to say either then or in any subsequent discussion."

Mr. Khan, in the course of a 4,000-word statement to the Pakistan Parliament, expressed surprise that Sir Owen had not recommended any further course of action on the part of the Security Council on the Kashmir question. He characterised his recommendation (that "it is perhaps best that the initiative should now pass back to the parties—India and Pakistan") as a "counsel of despair."

Mr. Khan added: "The duty of the Security Council is clear. India must be made to implement the agreement on Kashmir. If the Indian interpretation differs from the plain meaning of the words, the Security Council should either give its own decision or refer the matter to arbitration. The arbitrator having given his award, it must be enforced."

The bulk of the Pakistan Prime Minister's speech was devoted to a recapitulation of Pakistan's charges against India over the Kashmir issue.

In presenting to the House "the chain of events" over Kashmir, the Pakistan Premier referred to "the century old tyranny of Hindu rule" over Kashmir, "the fraudulent Instrument of Accession" executed by the Maharaja, and Indian "aggression" against Junagadh and Hyderabad.

He said, "Having despaired of an outright military conquest, the Government of India at last entered into an agreement with Pakistan and the United Nations as to the procedure and method by which the question of accession of the State to Pakistan or to India would be decided."

"VIOLATIONS"

The Pakistan Premier said his Government had put its reliance "on the fact that no civilised Government could violate its pledges freely given before the highest international body". He charged the Indian Government with not having carried out all the terms of the agreement. "The tribesmen and other Pakistan volunteers who went to the assistance of their brethren in Azad Kashmir have withdrawn, but the Government of India has persistently refused to carry out the agreement."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also charged India with the responsibility for the

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 2—3)

The Liaquat Language

KARACHI, Oct. 5.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said in the Pakistan Parliament today:

"I would ask the House to observe that all the factors of the Kashmir situation on which Indian representatives are continually harping, were present at the time of this agreement.

"The brave people of the tribal areas had gone to the assistance of their oppressed brethren in Kashmir in October 1947. The Azad Kashmir Government and the Azad Kashmir forces had been in existence since October 1947. The Pakistan Army had, in answer to the desperate appeals of the Azad Kashmir people, after an all-out offensive launched by India in the spring of 1948 and in defence of Pakistan's own vital interests, moved in to hold certain defensive positions in May 1948.

"All these facts were known to the Government of India, had been argued before the Security Council and the U.N. Commission for India and Pakistan and had been taken into account."

GEN. CARIAPPA VISITS FLOOD-AFFECTED AREAS

During the recent aerial tour of General K. M. Cariappa over the flood affected areas of the Punjab (I) and Jammu and Kashmir, he saw work of the men of sappers engaged in restoring flood-torn communications, construction of diversions and roads, erection of bunds etc. Picture shows General Cariappa talking to sappers engaged in constructing a diversion in a river-bed.

AFGHAN HITS PAKISTAN PROPAGANDA

Report Of Clashes Denied

NEW DELHI, October 5 (PTI).

DR. NAJIBULLAH, the Afghan Ambassador in Delhi, said here today that the reported participation of Afghan Lashkar or Afghan regular troops in the clash with Pakistan troops in the Debandi area was "quite baseless".

Denying stoutly that either Afghan regular troops or armed Afghan civilians had ever crossed into "the Pukhtoonistan national territory", Dr. Najibullah told correspondent that the Pakistan Government had tried in that way to attribute "the Pukhtoonistan national movement to Afghan intervention or propaganda".

"Clashes between the Pukhtoonistan national forces and Pakistan troops or militia are occurring often, and they are due to the repressive policy of the Karachi Government towards the Pukhtoon nation who are struggling for their independence and against the armed aggression and bombardment of Pakistan forces.

NO LASHKARS

"We had never sent our troops or army—we have no Lashkars. On the other hand, we are trying to persuade the tribal people not to get excited. We are still trying to persuade Pakistan to recognise the independence of the Pukhtoons which is the only and just solution for the security of this part of the world and the establishment of the friendly and normal Afghan-Pakistan relations."

Referring to the Pakistan Government's defence communique on the clash, in which it was stated Afghan regular troops had participated, Dr. Najibullah said: "The Afghan Government is readily agreeable to any fair and impartial investigation being undertaken by a neutral or international commission. It is no use merely denying things. Let it be investigated."

"This clash of Debandi, like all the other clashes over the land of Pukhtoons," he said, "is in reality the struggle between the nationalists and freedom-living people of Pukhtoonistan on the one side, and the occupying and foreign troops of the Karachi Government on the other. There is not a single regular or irregular soldier of Afghanistan in it."

In spite of all propaganda, the Afghan Ambassador said, the national urge of the Pukhtoons had been so

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3)

Double Talk By Pakistan

Dr. Najibullah referred to Pakistan propaganda in regard to the movement, and said: "In Islamic countries the Pakistan Government says that what Afghanistan does is unislamic and what they do is Islamic, and that Afghanistan is plotting with India. In Western European and American countries Pakistan propagandists state that Afghanistan is pushed by the Russians and Communists. Inside the tribal territories, they are telling them that Afghanistan is plotting with India to dissuade tribes from paying their attention to Kashmir."

Afghans Driven Back: Pakistan's Claim

KARACHI, Oct. 5, (PTI): The Government of Pakistan announced tonight that the party of armed Afghans which crossed the Pakistan-Afghan border near Chaman on September 30 had been driven back by the Pakistan Army.

India Has No Fresh Trade Proposals

KARACHI REPORTS BASELESS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, October 5.

Responsible official circles are amused at the Karachi report that the resumption of Indo-Pakistan trade was yet a subject of correspondence between the two Governments. There is no basis for any belief that the Indo-Pakistan trade on barter basis will be revived till Pakistan decides on the devaluation of Pakistan rupee.

According to New Delhi reports, it is said Pakistan, on receiving the Government of India's decision, wired back that it was awaiting India's "fresh proposals". But there are no fresh proposals as the Government of India have already communicated her final decision.

SPLIT AMONG ARMED REDS IN SIBSAGAR

SHILLONG, Oct. 5 (PTI): While police siege of the Communist jungle hide-out in Sibsagar continues, sharp difference has arisen between the armed terrorists in the camp, according to intelligence reports reaching here.

The R C P I leader, who had sent a communication to the Assam Chief Minister offering conditional surrender has been disarmed by the militant section of the Party, numbering about two hundred.

The police, who extended the time-limit for surrender without any results so far, have now decided to launch the final assault soon.

Two villagers have killed a tigress near Rewari, Punjab, with lathis.

ASIA EMERGING AS MAJOR POWER

Bevin's Survey: Foreign Policy Endorsed

MARGATE, KENT, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today it was better to "usher Communist China into the community of nations"—the United Nations—than to "make her fight her way in"

Applause greeted this remark, made at the Labour Party's annual conference which afterwards endorsed his foreign policy by a vote of six to one.

"I have no doubt that if the statesmen of China do not indulge in aggression and upset the show again—if there is a little patience shown and evens are handled carefully—that ere long the new China will find herself associated with the rest of us in trying to build a new world." Mr. Bevin declared.

They did not look upon Asia as "purely India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Indonesia and the rest," he said. "These countries are like a patchwork with different hues of a whole pattern. But Asia as Asia is emerging."

The question was, how? Could she be peaceably led without being the victim of revolution and war?

China was "a great country". The British Government had taken the line that she should be incorporated in the United Nations and helped to make her contribution. She was part of the "great Asian emergence".

Some did not agree with Britain about China at the beginning, but public opinion was now working round to that point of view, he declared.

On Korea, Mr. Bevin said he believed in the unification of an independent Korea with the United Nations as custodian until the country got on its feet, with United Nations troops available until law and order could be established.

He recalled that India had thrown "her weight against aggression," adding, "I was sorry India could not quite sponsor all of it."

CRITICS ROUTED

Mr. Bevin routed critics of his foreign policy with a six to one vote. The critics sponsored a resolution urging the Government to call a five-power conference, to make renewed efforts for friendly relations with Russia, to outlaw the atom bomb, and to end dollar dependence by 1952.

After the Foreign Secretary had defended his policy in a speech which lasted more than an hour, the conference rejected the rebel resolution by 4,861,000 votes to 881,000.

Mr. Bevin said that they had tried four-and-five power talks before. "The size of a country does not determine either its culture or its usefulness to the world. I give preference to dealing with matters through the U. N. where everybody can have their say, big or little."

Reviewing the failure of his efforts to get understanding with Soviet Russia, Mr. Bevin declared, "Russia can sit down at a table with us tomorrow. We will forget the past. But we have a right to be treated as honest people."

(See Page 8)

Representatives To S.-E. Asia Technical Aid Council

LONDON, Oct. 5, (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Australia, Canada, Ceylon, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and the United Kingdom will have one representative each on the proposed Council for Technical Co-operation in South and Southeast Asia, it was authoritatively learned here today.

NO CARS FOR VOTERS IN NEXT ELECTION

Corrupt Practices To Be Ended; Bill Very Soon

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (PTI): The Government of India are understood to have circularised to the State Governments the draft of a proposed bill to provide for the conduct of elections and qualifications of members.

It is learnt that the State Governments have been asked to send their suggestions to the Central Government soon, and in the light of those suggestions a bill will be presented to Parliament for enactment during its forthcoming winter session.

It is understood that the proposed bill would provide for multiple election, procedure for general elections, term of office of members of the Council of State and the State Legislative Councils, filling of casual vacancies appointment of election agents and election expenses, procedure for filing election petitions and their disposal, definition of corrupt and illegal practices and penalty provisions in regard to certain election offences.

Among the corrupt practices which it is proposed to prohibit is the hiring or procuring on payment of any vehicle by any candidate or his agent for the conveyance of any voter for recording his vote. The use of, or appeal to, religious and national symbols such as the national flag, charkha or Mahatma Gandhi's portrait for furthering the election of a candidate is also proposed to be prohibited under the same category in order to ensure "fair elections."

A person subject to preventive detention under any law in force at the time, confined in prison whether under sentences of imprisonment, transportation or otherwise, or is in lawful custody of the police, cannot exercise his vote.

4 SEIZED AFTER "DEFIANCE"

Two Assaults On Mill Workers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At the Socialist "defy the ban" meeting at Kalachowki today, only a few strikers turned up to face the police bandobast.

Two persons were arrested on the spot by the police and two others from the bylanes.

Twenty-three mills were working today, according to the Director of Publicity. The number of workers on duty for both the shifts was 25,861. In the first shift 17 mills were working with a total complement of 19,960. Eight of them worked with full complement and nine partially. In the second shift, six mills were working with a complement of 6,201 workers, five fully and one partially.

Two cases of assault were reported this evening. One mill worker was assaulted in the Kalachowki area while in the second case two workers of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh were assaulted. No arrests have been made in this connection.

The Mill Mazdoor Sabha, however, stated that the strike situation remained the same, with 58 mills completely closed and the rest working partially. According to the Sabha, three workers were arrested from the DeLisle Road area this morning.

ENSURING SECURITY IN JAPAN

Sino-Soviet Compromise Has To Be Achieved

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5 (PTI): A compromise between Japan, the USSR and China to enable some sort of security arrangement for Japan may have to be entered into. This was the view expressed at today's group meeting of the Pacific Relations Conference.

The meeting discussed the role of left-wing movement in the Far East, with particular reference to communism.

During a discussion of the situation in India, the view was expressed that if violence emerged in Bengal, it might not contribute to the growth of the Communist ideology but might result in a rising of desperate hungry people.

The view was generally expressed that if Government were sufficiently vigorous in pursuing reforms, particularly the agrarian reforms, there was very little prospect of communism establishing in India.

More Quake Shocks

DIBRUGARH, Oct. 5, (PTI): A violent earthquake shock shortly after 11 last night drove people of Dibrugarh into the streets. The shock lasted about sixty seconds.

A minor shock was also felt here at ten this morning. Some damage was caused to brick houses but there was no casualty.

The Brahmaputra has at present slowed down its process of erosion, but the threat to Dibrugarh town has not been removed yet. The river currents are slowly cutting away chunks of earth from the southern bank and depositing them in the midstream throwing up sand islets.

Russia Urged To Work For Peace

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Harold Stassen, President of the University of Pennsylvania, told a press conference yesterday that he had asked Marshal Stalin for a personal meeting to chart a new course for world peace. He said that the primary objective of his letter was to pave the way for a conference between Marshal Stalin and members of the Politbureau together with himself and four or five other American "citizen" leaders.

The letter urged M. Stalin to change the present policy of Soviet Union and work for world peace.

Next Parliament Session

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5. (PTI): The next session of Parliament will begin on Tuesday, November 14, 1950, a Parliament House communique announced today

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GOVIND RAMCHANDRA **MORE** has contracted to sell to our client his property, situate at Tulsi Pipe Road, Lower Mahim and more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim or interest of any nature whatever in the said property are hereby requested to communicate the same in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure (cess re-deemed) with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate at Tulsi Pipe Road in Lower Mahim in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 1409 square yards and bearing New Survey No. part of 1|1911 and Cadastral Survey No. 1331 of Lower Parel Division and Municipal G Ward Nos. 3520 (1), 3520 (2), 3520 (3) and 3521 (1) and Street Nos. 282, 282A, 284 and 984A and bounded on the East by the Tulsi Pipe Road, on the West by the property of J. E. Ealtes, on the North by the property of Mahomedally Noorbhai and on the South by the property of Memon Mirza.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1950.

SABNIS GOREGAOKAR & RELE, Purchaser's Attorneys.

11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. (8840)

Stamps of Rs. 6|-

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

AWARD No. 64 of 1947

In the matter of INDIAN ARBITRATION ACT 1940

and

In the matter of ARBITRATION No. 94 of 1946-47.

Messrs. NAVNITLAL CHUNILAL SHAH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dady Seth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ..Plaintiffs.

Versus

SHETH AZIZBHAI KARIMBHAI, of Bombay Inhabitant, residing at Cricket Club of India, Brabourne Stadium within the Fort of Bombay. ..Defendant.

To,

Sheth AZIZBHAI KARIMBHAI c|o. Cricket Club of India, Brabourne Stadium, Bombay.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI Rule 22, of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate or Attorney of the Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 13th day of October, 1950, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the Consent Decree Pronounced against you on the 18th day of December, 1947, in the above Suit should not be executed against you for the balance.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1950.

(Sd). S. J. RAHIMTOOLA, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

The 18th day of September, 1950

Messrs. TYEBJI DAYABHAI & CO. Attorneys for the Plaintiffs (8843)

PUBLIC NOTICES

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B. B. & C. I. RLY.—TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Mahalaxmi, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11, invites tenders for the reconditioning of approximately 17 tons of Non-ferrous scrap. Tenders are returnable by 11.00 a.m. on Monday the 16th October 1950.

Tender forms are obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of Rs. 2|- each in cash (non-refundable). Firms not on the approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's reference and enclose Income-Tax Clearance Certificate with the tenders. (8842)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons, domiciled in the State of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, possessing the necessary qualifications for the post of Overseer in the scale of Rs. 200-10-270 with usual dearness allowance at the Government Central Press, Bombay, on or before 21st October, 1950, at the latest.

The qualifications shall be:—

(a) Passing of the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent. Technical knowledge in Typography is essential.
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The appointment is on a temporary basis. The selected candidate shall be on probation for six months and his continuance will depend on his capacity to control labour, to ensure adequate outturn and to maintain records of the branches under his charge.

The age of candidates should not be more than 30 years.

The candidate must appear for interview and trial AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, if called for, with original copies of testimonials. Experienced persons or those who have undergone regular training in the printing trade will be preferred.

Persons already in Government Service and possessing the necessary qualifications are eligible to apply through their Heads of Offices.

Applications should be accompanied with COPIES OF (1) Domicile Certificate, (2) Birth-date Certificate, (3) School Leaving Certificate, (4) Two Character Certificates and (5) Certificate of Conduct, attendance and ability from the previous employers if any.

D. D. MEHTA, Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay. (8841)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites sealed tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores available at 'General' Stores Depot of this Railway at Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 19-10-1950 at 3 P. M. (S.T.). (8818)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PARBHUDAS PURSHOTTAM MAHAJAN and Bai MOTIBAI PARBHUDAS MAHAJAN have contracted to sell to a client of ours Plot No. 32 of the Andheri Scheme (revised) of the Hindustan Housing Company, Limited, being part of Final plot Nos. 44 and 46 of the Andheri Town Plan Scheme No. VI.

All persons having any claims against the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1950.

M. N. MANKAR & CO. Purchaser's Attorneys. (8839)

"RESEARCH IN SURGERY ESSENTIAL"

Dr. Cooper's Plea To Develop Indian Medical System

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"MODERN medicine belongs to no country. It belongs to the world. It is the one unifying factor that makes human beings understand each other. It is the one ray of hope in this tired and weary world torn by conflicts of ideals." observed Dr. Rustom Cooper, in his presidential address at the First Conference of the Indian Chapter of International College of Surgeons which met in Bombay on September 29.

Dr. Cooper said: "The idea behind the International College of Surgeons is to have under its banner a group of men practising Surgery in different parts of the world, bound by certain common professional and ethical standards. The aims and objects of the College are so laudable that it was but natural that about fifty surgeons from different parts of India met together in Delhi and founded the first Indian Chapter of the International College in 1947. With a view to obtain first hand information of the working of the College, some of the founder members of the Chapter went over to the States to attend the Annual Convention of the College that was held in Chicago in 1948.

"Contacts were thus established with some of the leading lights of the College. Dr. Max Thorek, the indefatigable permanent secretary of the College was most helpful. He appeared to be the life and soul of the College. Dr. Pick was particularly entrusted to look after the Indian delegates. The reception given to the Indian delegates in Chicago was most cordial.

"I can assure all the delegates present at this first Conference held under the auspices of the Indian Chapter, that a very hearty welcome is extended to you all. I would particularly like the delegates coming from the States to realise that India is not the fabulously rich land of fiction and film. The old myth that all you had to do in India to obtain wealth was to shake the Pagoda tree is long exploded. I have a feeling that the tree had its habitation in Burma and since the separation of Burma, the tree has become extinct. I would like you to realise that we cannot offer you that lavish entertainment that was given to us.

You should not expect to see those Stately multi-storied buildings which are the last word in Hospital construction. Ours are modest structures with equipment which is hardly adequate for a modern upto date Hospital. In fact in some places we work in a primitive fashion. Our shortcomings are many. However we want you to go round, see us as we are, criticise us, but remember that we are but babes who have just learnt to toddle and our talk may sound like the prattle of infants. But we are anxious to improve and in course of time attain to our manly stature and take our legitimate place in the Surgical world of tomorrow.

IN THE PAST

Our legitimate aspirations are strengthened when we look back into the past. India was the cradle of Surgery. Surgery of a high order was practised in this land of ours. Susruta's name is well-known to every student of history of medicine. Susruta taught Surgery in Taxilla somewhere about 600 B. C. or earlier. What Susruta said about Surgery can hardly be improved upon. He said: "Surgery is the first and highest division of the healing art, least liable to fallacy, pure in itself, perpetual in its applicability, the worthy produce of heaven, the sure source of fame on earth".

"Operations like rhinoplasty, caesarian section, craniotomy, supra public lithotomy were practised and good descriptions of the operations are available in the Susruta Samhita. One hundred and one blunt surgical instruments and twenty kinds of sharp instruments have been described. But probably the genius of Susruta did not have the right kind of environment for its full development. Unfortunately for Science, Indian thought has leanings for matters spiritual.

"We believe that genius is inspiration. The westerners believe that genius is ninety per cent perspiration. This subtle difference in the way of thinking is noticeable even in the realm of philosophy.

"Philosophy in Greece was regarded as an attempt of the human mind to solve the riddle of life. In India, such thinkers were grouped as sages or seers. When Thales of Miletus enunciated the principle that all matter was created from water (the semen of nature) he spoke in terms of Cosomogonic philosophy. The unknown Vedic individual who sings of water as the germ of life is looked upon as a seer to whom this knowledge is revealed by a higher power.

THE DECLINE

It is wrongly argued that the British are to blame for the decadence of Indian medicine and surgery. The decay started long before the British came to India and changed the course of its history. It is no doubt true, however, that what little surgery or pseudo-surgery survived through the passage of time was given the final 'coup de grace' when Listerian principles were accepted in Surgery and practised in the medical schools and hospitals established by the British. Surgery as practised in ancient India died long ago and was buried unhonoured and unsung. Now and again a student of medical history digs up some of the remnants which bear witness to the glory that is gone. What is true of Surgery is true of Medicine too but to a much less extent.

"Surgery of ancient India is so dead that it cannot be revived even by the most enthusiastic nationalist who wants that we shall have nothing that savours of the West. To retain anything that bears the stamp of the West indicates, according to some of our vociferous revivalists, a slave mentality. However, Ayurvedic medicine did not die with Indian Surgery. It is suffering from the effects of old age but it is hoped to rejuvenate it by breathing into it some of the vitalizing elements of modern western medicine under the euphamistic name—synthesis. It is argued that if some of the newer remedies of modern medicine like Emetine, Penicillin, Streptomycin etc., be added to the Indian pharmacopea and if all the newer methods of investigation by X-Rays an biochemical tests be incorporated into Ayurvedic medicine, it will not only retain its individuality but will, also be accepted as the new world medicine. In support of this argument it is stated that the Tridosh theory of disease as expounded in the Indian System of Medicine is so comprehensive that it will explain every disease in so far as disease is considered to be a deviation from the normal.

This statement is repeated so often and so vehemently as to carry an impression that the theory has been conclusively proved. Nothing can be further from truth. Reading the literature on the subject one finds that nowhere is conclusive evidence produced to prove that this theory of Vat, Sit and Kough can explain even one disease, let alone all the diseases.

Practical Plan Needed

"Change is the key note in the scheme of creation. Stone age gives place to Bronze age and Bronze age to Iron age. Means of transport change. Methods of war change. Fashions change and there the women are ahead of men. No one wishes to go back to the old methods. Political structure has changed. But our politicians have singled out Ayurvedic medicine as something which had evolved so far ahead of its own time that it can, with some insignificant borrowings from modern medicine. prove to be the revolutionary medicine of tomorrow. Reasoned arguments have been swept away before a deluge of words and catch phrases. Committees have been formed, voluminous reports have been framed, but not a single practical plan has been evolved to enable resuscitated Indigenous System of Medicine to become the world medicine of the future.

Modern medicine belongs to no country. It belongs to the world.

"It is the one unifying factor that makes human beings understand each other. It is the one ray of hope in this tired and weary world torn by conflicts of ideals. Let modern medicine evolve in its own way. Let us not attach false values led away as we are by a sense of patriotism.

"It cannot be denied that we have every reason to be proud of our ancient medical literature. Some of the clinical observations mentioned therein are remarkably accurate. There is a very laudable emphasis on the maintenance of positive health. Hygiene and prophylaxis are given the importance they deserve. The ethical principles underlying the practice of medicine can hardly be improved upon even today. However modern medicine which is the result of continuous accumulation and assimilation of new discoveries in the various allied sciences has outstripped Indigenous System of Medicine that remained static for over two thousand years. Let us face facts. There is nothing to be ashamed of in accepting the teachings of modern medicine—which belong to no country and to no nationality.

"Let us not fritter away our energy, time and money in running after shadows and losing the substance. The best service that we can render to our ancient system of medicine is to create at least two chairs of Research of every University for the study of the history of medicine and for the development of its materia medica. Let the research workers bring to light some striking discoveries and these will be gratefully acknowledged the world over. The prestige of the Indian system of medicine will then be automatically enhanced.

COMMON IDEAL

"The only reason for bringing up this subject in my discourse is to show that any attempt to put a distinguishing mark on Medicine is to deface it. This very conference is a proof of the fact that medicine is universal. Distinguished disciples of medicine have travelled all the way from the States to join us in our deliberations. As followers of medicine we have but one common ideal. We will understand each other better if we also have one common language. The world is getting smaller every day. We have to realise that we are citizens of the world first and Indians or Americans afterwards.

"From this platform, through this August assembly, I wish to appeal to those who have the interest of Medicine at heart, to register their protest against attempts to thwart its natural progress. Save Medicine from politics. The repetition of the word Medicine before an assembly of Surgeons may seem incongruous. But surgery is only a part of medicine. To be a good surgeon one has to be a good physician as well. Susrut expressed this idea in his pithy way when he said, "He who knows only one branch of his art is like a bird with one wing." Surgery can only advance along with medicine.

It will be the main object of this Indian Chapter of the International College of Surgeons to see that Surgery keeps up its rightful progress in this country. Our path is not an easy one when we realise that we are still novices in our art and that our financial resources are very limited. Western medicine came to be taught about a hundred years ago when medical schools were opened up in the three principal cities of India. For fifty years the Indians were content to be hewers of wood and drawers of water so far as medicine was concerned.

"When some of the more enterprising Indians went over to the United Kingdom and obtained a post graduate qualification like M. D. or F.R.C.S., they also were able to have a large practice on their return to India. When the world war I came on us many of the I.M.S. officers were called away on active service. The then Government had to appoint Indians in their places. Unfortunately these Indians followed the example of the I.M.S. officers and utilized the appointments to establish a lucrative practice. No attention was paid to research. In fact the general idea was that let researches be made in England and let us turn them into cash. It is for the last twenty-five years only that medical men have come to realise that medicine or surgery means something much more than just a trade. The institution in which this convention is being held was started about twenty-five years ago with the avowed object of breaking the monopoly of the I.M.S. and to create new ideals.

"With pardonable pride I may be permitted to say that this institution has played an important part of in bringing about a definite change in the attitude of those who practise medicine. We are still on the first rung of the ladder which is both steep and high. Conferences of this nature are a great help in improving both professional and ethical standards. We hope to attract many eminent surgeons from different parts of the world in our future conferences.

INDIAN YOUTH CONGRESS

Enrolment In Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday: Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Youth Congress, has issued the following statement:—

The Congress Working Committee, at their meeting in December 1949, decided to sponsor an Indian Youth Congress, to train young men and women of Free India in the duties and rights of citizenship as to enable them to develop a positive and constructive approach to the ideal of a secular democratic state with a view to establishing through peaceful means a classless and democratic society, fre efrom distinction based on birth, religion and caste.

The Indian Youth Congress is, however, to be an autonomous body, only two members of the Congress Working Committee are to serve on its Central Board. Otherwise in all respects it will work independently and give the fullest opportunities to the young men and women of India to play their part in the furtherance of national progress.

Last week the Bombay Provincial Board was formed; and it has been decided to enrol at least ten thousand members within this month. Full particulars of the Youth Congress can be obtained either from the Congress House or from the General Secretary's office on the ground floor of Oriental Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort Bombay 1.

DELAY INVALIDATES DETENTION

Full Bench Opinion

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Dixit)

P. K. More ..... Applicant
vs.
The Commissioner of Police .....
..... Respondent.

AN important decision was given by a Full Bench of the Bombay High Court on the question referred to it by a Division Bench as to whether delay in furnishing the grounds of detention to the detenu would invalidate the detention.

In the present case, the applicant who was an employee of the Bombay Telephone Workshop, had been furnished with the grounds of detention twenty days after he had been served with a detention order made against him by the Commissioner of Police under the Preventive Detention Act. On behalf of the applicant it was contended that this unreasonable delay was contrary to Article 21 of the Constitution and therefore invalidated the detention. The Commissioner of Police filed an affidavit explaining the cause of the delay.

While observing that the detention would become invalid if the grounds of detention were not furnished to the detenu within a reasonable time of about a week, Their Lordships accepted the Commissioner's explanation of the cause of delay in the present case, and referred the case back to the Division Bench for disposal on the merits.

Mr. K. T. Sule and Mr. B. G. Padhye appeared for the applicant. The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the Commissioner.

OLD GROUND

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Division Bench consisting of Mr. Justice Bavdeker and Mr. Justice Vyas ordered the release of Mukund Krishnaji Khanolker, who was detained under the Preventive Detention Act.

Earlier, Khanolker was detained under the Bombay Public Safety Measure Act by an order dated March 6, 1948. He was released on or about May 29, 1948. Subsequently, he was detained under the Preventive Detention Act by an order dated June 22, 1950.

The grounds set out for the second order were the same as given to him on his first detention. The petitioner was alleged to have made a public speech on February 23, 1948 at the Ahoj village whereby he instigated the people to follow the example of Kisans in China.

Their Lordships observed that he could not be detained on an old ground relating to an incident which was so old.

Although it was contended on behalf of the State that the petitioner continued addressing secret meetings no mention of it was made in the affidavit justifying detention.

Mr. K. T. Sule appeared for the petitioner.

CORPORATION'S TRIBUTES TO SIR C. WADIA

Adjourns Early As A Mark Of Respect To Memory

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AS a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Cusrow Wadia, noted Indian industrialist and philanthropist, who died in Geneva the day before yesterday, the Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned half an hour earlier, after appreciative references were made by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Leader of the Congress Party, Mr. M. Harris, Leader of the Socialist Party in the Corporation and others.

Mr. Patil who presided over the Corporation meeting said that Sir Cusrow was among the foremost Indian industrialists and philanthropists. The Wadia family had considerably influenced and moulded the commercial life of the country by their many activities. At one time during the twenties and the thirties of this century, Sir Cusrow's was the voice of indigenous industries. He had liberally contributed to innumerable charities. Some of the causes which had been helped by him were educational, agrarian and social. In the great amounts that he had contributed for public causes, he had shown both imagination and vision as for instance the six to seven lakhs he contributed for reclaiming waste lands.

"He was among the pioneers who laid the foundations of cosmopolitan life in Bombay", he concluded.

INTEGRITY

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel made an appreciative reference to the industrial and philanthropic aspects of Sir Cusrow's life. There were many people who had been privately helped by him.

Mr. M. Harris called him a man who had the courage of his convictions—a man of great integrity, "a quality so little in evidence these days." His philanthropies were non-communal.

Mr. Homi Talyarkhan, Dr. J. A. Collaco and Mr. H. V. Donde, associated themselves with the sentiments expressed, the members standing in silent homage for a few minutes before adjourning.

Earlier in the day a resolution moved by Mr. Nathalal Parikh on the question of erecting a monument to all those who fought and sacrificed for the country's freedom, was unanimously passed

The resolution stated that with a view to commemorating the services and the sacrifices of those who bravely fought and voluntarily suffered for the country, this resolution requests the Mayor to report through the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, the desirability of requesting the Government to consider the necessity of erecting a suitable monument in a prominent part of the City named as Shahid Smarak."

The resolution received unanimous report.

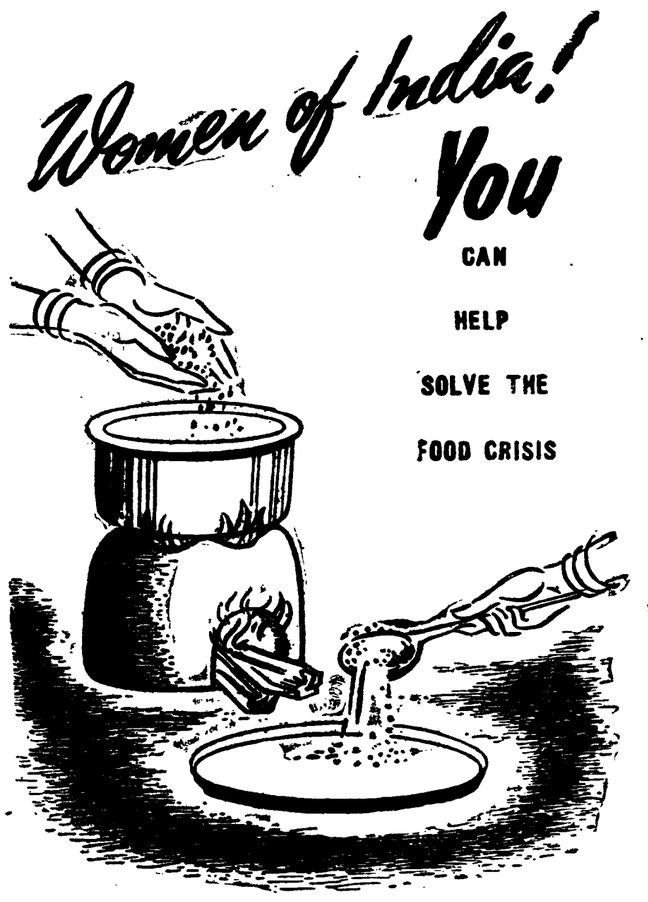
Purse For Sardar Patel

A CORRECTION

The Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee has decided to celebrate the 76th birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel which falls on October 31.

It is proposed that a purse of substantial amount is to be presented to Sardar Patel on the occasion. No definite target has been fixed but the Committee hopes to collect Rs. 20 lakhs out of which Bombay is expected to contribute three lakhs of rupees.

The amount of Rs. two crores mentioned earlier is incorrect.



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CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: "At Home" to members of the Animal Welfare Society's delegation Town Hall 5 p.m.

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE: Mrs. Monica Ewer (film and drama critic of the 'Daily Harald,' London) will meet artistes and members of the Theatre at Gujerati Forbes Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road 6 p.m.

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICE: Mr. W. N. Ewer Diplomatic Correspondent of the 'Daily Herald" will give a talk at Cama Hall, Fort 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: A Meeting of the Corporation will be held on Friday at 3-30 p.m.

BPCC PROGRAMME GANDHI JAYANTI: Shri Gopalrao Kulkarni will deliver a lecture at People's Hall, on Friday, October 6, 1950 at 8 p.m.

Public Lecture

In connection with a series of lectures on India's Cult, Culture and Philosophy Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission will give a talk at the University Building, ground floor (west wing), opposite High Court Buildings, on "INDIA'S CULTURE — ITS ORIGIN .. THE VEDAS", on Saturday the 7th inst. at 2-30 p.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: The Swami will also hold a class on Srimad Bhagavad Gita in English and on the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna in Hindi and English at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall on Sunday, the 8th inst. at 9 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. respectively.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY OCT, 6.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m., 2-50 p.m., 7-30. English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9. Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 7-45, 3-15. Hindi 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., Oriya 7-15 a.m., 1-10 p.m., 7-15, 8-15 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15 Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m., 8 p.m.

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay B. 7-40 Programme Summary. 7-45 Hindi by Radio. 8-15 Jagannathbuwa Purohit, Khayal. 1-40 p.m. British Concert Hall. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-30 Nalini Borkar, Khayal. 5-45 Khadim Husain, Sarangi. 6-10 Jagannathbhuwa Purohit, Khayal. 6-40 Thumri. 6-50 K. H. Dalal, Khayal. 7-10 Local Announcements. 7-30 Nalini Borkar, Khayal. 7-45 For Industrial Workers, Marathi. 8-30 Jat Lakhwanun Ke. 8-45 Kavi Ane Kavita. 9-15 K. H. Dalal, L. G. songs. 9-30 Songs from Films. 10 Ken Mac's Band.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat. 7-40 As in Bombay A. 8 Khadim Husain, 8-45 Selections from Gajjalanjali. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 1 Madhur Gani. 1-50 Dwandwa Geeten. 4-20 As in Bombay A. 5-30 As in Bombay A. 5-45 Purandardas Bhajan. 6 Compositions of M. G. Rangnekar. 7-20 For the Villagers, Marathi. 7-50 For the Villagers. 7-20 Asan Mirani. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Hindi by Radio. 8-30 Chitrapat Srishti. 8-45 Song of the Month. 9 Asan Mirani, L. H. songs. 9-30 Prem Deeksha. 10 Jagannathbuwa Purohit, Khayal.

BARODA

8-15 a.m. Swar Vilas, Music 8-30 Yashwantrai A. Joshi. 6-20 p.m. Yeshwantrai A. Joshi. Music. 6-30 Programme for rural listeners. 7 Lessons in Hindi. 7-15 Talk in Gujarati. 7-30 Programme in G. for Children. 8 Gujarati songs. 8-10 Local announcements. 8-30 Film songs. 9-15 Yashwantrai A Joshi, Vocal Music. 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

8-15 a.m. V. R. Athvale, Classical music. 8-30 Anand Mangal. 6-20 p.m. As in Baroda. 6-30 Haji Mohammad. 6-45 Geet Laheri 7 Hindi Seekhen. 7-15 Talk in Gujarati. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Sthanik Samachar. 8-5 Haji Mohammad G. Geeto. 8-30 Haji Mohammad, G. Ghazalo. 8-45 V. R. Athavale, Classical Music. 9-15 Patanga. 9-30 Himalaya.

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LOW PRESSURE OFF KANARA COAST

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct 5 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday.

The unsettled conditions off the Malabar-South Kanara coast have shifted north-westwards and a trough of low pressure lies this morning off the Kanara-South Konkan coast. It may concentrate.

Local thundershowers have occurred in Deccan (Desh), Mysore and Tamil Nad and scattered thundershowers in Assam, the South Konkan, South Hyderabad and Travancore-Cochin.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in East Rajasthan, the Pnnjab (I) Uttar Pradesh the central parts of the country, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Gangetic West Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will be widespread in Travancore-Cochin and South Deccan (Desh) and occur locally in Malabar-South Kanara, the South Konkan, Mysore, Tamil Nad and Assam. A few thundershowers may also occur in Rayalaseema, North Deccan (Desh), the North Konkan and Gangetic West Bengal.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st October 1950 and temperature from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. I. S. T. on 5th October 1950:- Ahmedabad 96 76 0 0 minus 0.1 Akola 95 68 0 0 minus 0.5 Allahabad 92 68 0 0 minus 0.8 Bangalore 81 68 0.1 2.1 plus 0.7 Baroda 96 69 0 0 minus 0.3 Belgaum 83 67 0.8 2.2 plus 1.0 Bhavnagar 97 73 0 0 minus 0.3 Bhopal 92 64 0 0 minus 0.4 Bhuj 98 71 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 90 77 T 0.1 minus 0.7 Cherrapunji 76 63 0 2.4 minus 3.8 Darjiling 68 55 0 0.7 minus 0.6 Gwalior 94 68 0 0.1 — Gorakhpur 93 7 1 0 0 minus 1.2 Gulbarga 93 71 0.4 0.4 minus 0.2 Hanamkonda 94 75 0 0 minus 0.6 Hornai 86 76 0 0 Honavar 85 74 0.2 0.5 — Hyderabad (Dn) 93 73 T 0.1 minus 0.4 Indore 89 73 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Jaipur 95 64 0 0 minus 0.1 Jamshedpur 90 71 0 0 — Jamnagar 96 74 0 0 minus 0.1 Jabalpur 92 62 0 0 minus 0.5 Kanpur 93 67 0 0 minus 0.7 Kodaikanal 62 52 0.1 1.6 minus 0.1 Kolhapur 88 69 0.4 1.3 — Kurnool 93 75 0 P minus 0.7 Mahabaleshwar 79 63 1.0 2.7 plus 0.4 Mangalore 84 75 0 0 1.7 plus 0.6 Marmagao 85 76 0 0 minus 2.6 Mercara 76 63 0.2 1.6 plus 0.2 Mussoorie 70 54 0 0 minus 0.7 Ootacamund 66 51 0 0.3 minus 1.0 Pachmarhi 82 56 0 0.2 minus 0.6 Patiala 92 65 0 0 — Poona 88 72 T 1.1 plus 0.1 Rajkot 99 71 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 73 57 0 1.0 minus 0.4 Sholapur 90 71 0 0 minus 0.7 Simla 69 53 0 0 minus 0.5 Surat 100 73 0 0 minus 0.5.

ATARSUMBA MAHAL TALUKA'S FUTURE

Protest Against Proposed Merger Into Kaira

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A protest has been launched against the Bombay Government's proposal to merge Atarsumba Mahal, till lately a Taluka of Baroda State in Kapadvanj Taluka of Kaira District.

Several citizens of Atarsumba Mahal, now residing in Bombay for business purposes in a memorandum submitted to the Revenue Department today pointed out he need for keeping the individuality of the Taluka.

The memorandum said: "The Baroda State had made its own deviations on certain principles and establishment of Atarsumba as an independent unit was backed by the principle that it was a unitary area by itself."

Requesting that the proposal be dropped, the memorandum concluded that the "Taluka is definitely to suffer economically by the proposed merger in view of its natural resources and established communications."

Cricket Introduction

At 9-45 p.m. on October 6, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a recording of Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, introducing the Manager of the Commonwealth Team, Mr. George Duckworth, the Captain and Vice-Captain, Mr. Leslie Ames and Mr. Frank Worrall, and Mr. Sonny Ramdhadin. The broadcast will be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

WEEK'S FILM FARE

Complex Character Well Portrayed

"SONG OF BERNADETTE" AT THE REGAL

FRANZ Werfel's great novel "The Song Of Bernadette" comes once more to the screen of the Regal cinema after a lapse of over a year, and still has an equally intense impact on the audience. Acting with rare insight into the character of the humble visionary of Lourdes, Jennifer Jones well nigh dominates the entire film. For her first major role, Miss Jones has done wonders in the part, and none of her later pictures has a chance of holding a candle to this suberbly simple delineation of a complex character.

The film outlines the entire events of those memorable days from the time when the young daughter of impoverished family sees the vision of a "Beautiful Lady" that she cannot fully grasp, to the moment when she enters the convent in answer to the call of God, renouncing the world and all that it holds. Like the Maid of Orleans, who too had to bear the brunt of public ridicule, Bernadette is scorned by some, blindly followed by others. Hers was not an easy life: unschooled in the arts of temporising

Jennifer Jones has a grand role in "Bernadette".

with her conscience, she is unable to be untrue to herself and pays the inevitable penalty of hostility from the public.

But the works of God do not follow the whims of man. When Napoleon's son is revived by a draught of water from the spring the sceptics and the unbelievers are confounded, and the Grotto, which had been closed for some time, is ordered to be re-opened. Technically, the film is all that it should or could be. Produced with complete fidelity both to the letter and the spirit of the story the film is a glorious cinematic experience. Apart from the main role of the Saint, the rest of the members of the cast are really good, and bring complete realism to bear on their roles. Particularly good is the part of Peyramale, who is played by Charles Bickford.

The film has been brilliantly directed by Henry King and produced by William Perlberg. Beautifully photographed by Arthur Miller, this film, which won five major Academy Awards at it first showing, has been given some grand music by that fine musician Alfred Newman.

THRILL PACKED WESTERN AT THE STRAND

A rip roaring Western comes to the Strand this week. "The Frontiersman", is a fast moving, thrill packed tale of the old days of the untamed west. The acting is stock and the characterisations are stock as well, but the film has the advantage of a more or less believable story, and the incidents fit in with each other more than is usually the case in films of this kind.

The story shows a hot headed young son of a frontier sheriff getting embroiled in a fight with one of the local rowdies and landing in jail. After he is released, he happens to be passing by the home of his former enemy when the latter is shot, the blame for the affairs falling on his own shoulders.

The knots become even more tangled after this, the youngster soon finding himself hunted by the whole county with his own father at the head of the posse, everybody believing that he is the bandit who has been terrorising the district. Falling in with a girl, who perforce has to accompany him on his advantures, he is helped by her to solve the riddle of who is at the bottom of all the trouble, and the final scenes are acted in a hail of lead and a shower of fisticuffs.

Tough, and packed with action all the way, the film will appeal to everyone who appreciates films dealing with the old West, and will particularly please juveniles. The leading roles are taken by Gordon McCrae, Jack Holt, and Julie London.

A tense scene in "Key to the City"

Clark Gable Is Back At Metro

Clark Gable is back at the Metro this week. In a comedy, "Key to the City" stars the great actor with Loretta Young. The film is an out and out comedy, but all said and done, it is somewhat disappointing. It is not possible to put a finger on where exactly it fails, but fail it definitely does.

Gable starts off as a two-fisted longshoreman who climbs the hard way. Clashing against a gang of crooked politicians, he also runs up against a prim school teacher in the rather surprising person of Loretta Young. Her primness is short lived after Gable gets going and convinces her that love and kisses are much more fun than politics. Incidentally happens to be mayor.

The principals team well, and the support is capably handled by old-timer Frank Morgan and droll James Gleason. Morgan is the fire chief who keeps setting himself on fire and Gleason the police boss who keeps arresting "vagrants" who are mayors. Lewis Stone and Raymomd Walbourn are back as judge and henpecked husband, respectively, and excel in these roles.

The film will be found to be pleasant enough, but, as has been said before, the incidents seem a trifle too naive to be altogether credible, and the direction by George Sidney does'nt help matters. Will please Gable nd Young fans

AMUSING STORY AT EROS

Written by the author of "Bedelia" and "Laura", the offering at the Eros this week. In a comedy, "Key to the Blue" starring George Brent and Virginia Mayo. The story is a highly improbable but nevertheless amusing one about a hen-pecked husband, an alcoholic artist's model, a debutante and a dog.

It's a queer combination, and the goings-on are even queerer. The model had the endearing habit of fainting at the most inconvenient moments, while the dog causes a vendetta between the artist and his neighbour. The stars are in great form, with Brent playing the henpeck and Turhan Bey the artist. Virginia Mayo is the society girl and the model's part provides a chance for a come-back for Ann Dvorak, cavorting as she does in the most absurdly drunken fashion. As a finale, she is taken for dead and provided with the uncalled for luxury of a funeral which she most definitely does not need.

The performances of the stars are made possible by the sparkling dialogue, and the film has been adroitly directed by Leigh Jason, who directed "Lost Honeymoon". It will provide light entertainment for any evening.

Carole Landis in "Out of the Blue" at the Eros.

"SAMSON AND DELILAH" STAYS ON

Crowds Throng Every Show

CECIL B. De Mille's Biblical epic "Samson and Delilah" stays on at the New Empire cinema for yet another week, the crowds that throng every show amply testifying to its popularity with the general public. The film is excellent. and shows how far pictures have progressed since the early days, especially as far as technique is concerned.

The various tussles which the mighty Samson has with the Phillistine hordes give De Mille the chance to show what he can do, and have been photographed most effectively in Technicolor. The fight that Samson has with the lion is done particularly well, while the slaying of the hordes with the jawbone of the ass is likewise a masterpiece of technique. But final scene, where the temple is torn asunder from its very foundations is the best in the entire film; this alone is worth the admittance.

The langorous Delilah is played by Hedy Lamarr, while the part of the great Samson has gone to Victor Mature. In the rest of the unifomly excellent cast, George Sander's role of the Phillistine prince stands out, Sanders being completely at home as the sardonic ruler who realises when he is beaten by a power which is a thousand times greater than his own. The film is entertaining throughout, and maintains its pace from the opening scenes to the final fade out, and will be found well worth a visit. Definitely in a class of its own, and an absolute "must".

Victor Mature in "Samson and Delilah"

Bombay Official On Food Mission

BOMBAY, Thursday: A high official of the Government of Bombay yesterday flew to Delhi to press on the Government of India for the full monthly allotment of 100,000 tons of food grains to the Bombay State for the month of October, UPI reably learnt here today.

The Government of India have allotted 68,900 tons to Bombay as against their demand of 100,000 tons of foodgrains.

The Harvard University Press has scheduled for publication of November 8 a collection of speeches made by Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan during his tour of the United States and Canada last May and June.

New Trends In Theatre Movement

NEW forces are at work in reviving the Amateur Theatre Movement in the City, and Shree Sahitya Sansad, one of the most well-known of the literary institutions, is making special efforts in that direction.

The Social pattern of our times is fast changing and a terrible conflict is ranging at the moment between those who want to cherish the ideals of Home and Health and those who believe in the unbridilled independence of individuals.

This conflict is faithfully portrayed in "PARAKI JANI" Shree Sahitya Sansad's new play which is being put up at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan on 20th, 21st 22nd and 23rd instant. It is from the pen of the well-known poet and playwright, Shri Nandkumar Pathak, is ably directed by Shri Chandravadan Bhatt, who plays the Hero as well.

The play also brings together some of the renowned artistes of the Amateur Gujerati stage and from all reports available promises to be an entertaining fare.

New Vice-President Of Universal

Appointment of Americo Aboaf as Vice-President of Universal-International Films, Inc., foreign distributors of Universal International pictures and U. Arthur Rank productions, was recently announced by Alfred Daff, head of foreign operations for U-I, who also disclosed that Mr. Aboaf will function as his principal aide.

Widely travelled and fluent in many languages, Mr. Aboaf started his film career in 1925 with Paramount in London. From 1926 to 1938 he was General Manager of Paramount in Italy, he established eleven branches and introduced numerous new techniques which blazed the way to a new era in film showmanship in that territory

Americo Aboaf joined Universal in 1938 as home office representative for Italy, Spain and Portugal. In 1946 he was named supervisor of U-I's Latin American division.

"ANNIE GET YOUR GUN"

Shooting Competition

A Shooting competition between the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Police and the Home Guards is being held in conjunction with the release of M-G-M's spectacular film "ANNIE GET YOUR GUN" and the various forces participating in the contest are doing so in order to publicize the drive for enlistments for the Territorial Army and also show the public what fine marksmen the defenders of their liberty and peace are.

This competition will be held at the Ghatkopar Rifle Range on Sunday, October 15 at 8 a.m. Each team will consist of 8 members and the winning team and the best individual shot will be awarded suitable trophies.

INDIAN NEWS REVIEW NO. 105

The arrival in Bombay of the Commonwealth Cricket Team heads the latest issue of the Indian News Review scheduled for release on October 6 throughout the country.

The pride of place is given to Gandhi Jayanti celebrations and among other items included are the arrival of Vampire planes in Delhi, an interesting view of the Precision Instruments Factory at Lucknow, Doctors' Conference in Bombay and the military tatoo at Srinagar.

The Pulse Of The City

LIQUOR RAID: A party of policemen led by Sub-Inspector Kalamkar in a surprise raid on Wednesday evening at Dharavi seized five gallons of liquor, a quantity of wash and utensils used for manufacturing the liquor. At the time of the search, however, the furnaces were warm and freshly distilled liquor was found oozing into the container, though nobody was in the vicinity.

The Princess Street police who carried out a raid on Wednesday on a house at Sonapur seized six bottles of liquor. Santa D'Souza and five others were arrested in this connection.

LAUNCH ON FIRE: A motor launch in the Bombay Docks caught fire shortly before midnight on Wednesday and was totally destroyed. Gopal Ganu, the only person on the launch who was sleeping on the deck at the time of the fire was seriously injured and removed to hospital.

OFFICIAL CHANGE: Mr. P. V. R. Rao, I.C.S., former Education Secretary, has taken over as Finance Secretary. Mr. B. Venkatappiah, I.C.S., former Finance Secretary to the Government of Bombay has joined the Reserve Bank of India as Executive Director for Banking Inspection and Development.

BREACH OF TRUST ALLEGED: The Crime Branch II, arrested on Wednesday Umar Haji Husein, a tindal on a country craft for alleged criminal breach of trust. It was stated that the accused was entrusted with Rs. 36,000 worth of foodgrains by the Food Controller, Bombay, for delivery in Chiplun. Husein is alleged to have taken the foodgrains and disappeared. The accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 25,000 by Presidency Magistrate V. K. Muranjan at the Mazagon Court on Thursday.

MURDER CHARGE FAILS: Principal Sessions Judge Mr. M. B. Honavar acquitted on Thursday Ratan Mana, a sweeper of murder. The special jury unanimously found him not guilty. According to the prosecution, the accused Ratan and the deceased Sanya Mana, were on inimical terms. Consequently, it was alleged Ratan stabbed him near a cinema house on April 30, 1950. The accused pleaded not guilty.

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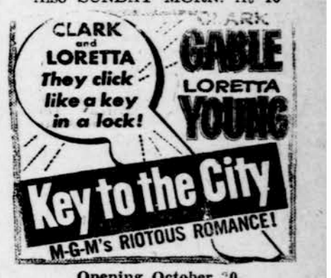

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BHARATI DEVI WASIYATNAMA ASHIT BARAN.

The Bombay Chronicle

KOREA'S FUTURE

The United Nations Political Committee has chalked out the future of Korea in recommending that all constituent steps should be taken for the establishment of a unified independent democratic Government there. As was to be expected, the Soviet proposal for immediate truce and withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea was defeated; but the Indian proposal to appoint a special sub-committee, consisting of representatives of seven countries—three of them Asian—to consider all resolutions on the future of Korea, deserved a better fate. If the latter proposal had been accepted, it would have neutralised to a great extent the influence of power politics on Korea. The Committee passed a resolution for the establishment of a new Korea Commission, on which India does not find a place but Pakistan does. It is strange that a country, against which a charge of aggression is pending, should be appointed as an observer in a similar case. It will be the responsibility of the new Commission to represent the United Nations in bringing about the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Government for all Korea. There seems to be still hesitation about the crossing of the 38th parallel by United Forces but unless this is done it will not be possible to unify Korea under one democratic Government nor to hold fair elections. Pandit Nehru's warning that the crossing of the 38th parallel might provoke a clash with the Chinese, seems to have created a stir. Britain is inclined to make a distinction between crossing and an occupation following North Korea's surrender. But in both cases the crossing seems to be inevitable for the achievement of the United Nations objective.

There is another question which is attracting considerable interest. Mr. Bevin, on his return to England from the United States of America, has said that he does not think Russia will be so unwise as to want an all-out war. Mr. W. N. Ewer, the British expert on international affairs now in this city, has expressed the opinion that, if the U.N. Forces pushed beyond the 38th Parallel, there was no likelihood of either Russia or China rushing to the support of North Korea. Mr. Ewer has wisely qualified this statement with the remark that, if the Communists desired to provoke a conflict, they would not decide to do so over the 38th Parallel; they might use it as an excuse. The point is fascinating as all speculation is but quite irrelevant to the question of what the U. N. should do. The United Nations must decide on pushing beyond the 38th Parallel and pursuing their objective, regardless of the strength of nature of the resistance they might encounter. It is not only important that the aggressor should be repelled; it is necessary that the conditions prevailing just prior to the North Korean advance should be made impossible. Every other consideration is a sign of doubt and weakness and should be put aside resolutely.

Malan's Challenge To Britain

Dr. Malan has bluntly told British critics, M.P's. and Ministers to mind their own business which is not to criticise him and his fellow-whites for the outrages that they are committing against humanity and against every principle of decent human conduct. South Africa—that is, white South Africa—is a free and independent country and not a British colony, he warns. The warning and the snub are plain enough. It is now for the British Government to react. They have so far been consistently suporting and defending South Africa at U.N. meetings and in disputes with India as also with the Trusteeship Committee over South-West Africa. Malan has clearly told them what he insists on doing to the coloured populations of South Africa and South-West Africa. Any further assistance by Britain to Dr. Malan in the pursuit of his inhuman and savage policy and programme of racial discrimination would mean that Britain had deliberately chosen to abet inhuman brutalities and cynically to betray all principles of civilised and human obligations, principles, which the British are very loud in proclaiming. The British cannot, except in open hypocrisy, avoid the clear-cut choice between professed principles and their betrayal.

But Dr. Malan has flung a graver challenge to the United Nations. He has accused the U N. of having been unfair to South Africa. He has declared no confidence in the Security Council or in U. N. decisions whose 60 countries "each had selfish interests". And here is his announcement, very clear and very categorical, of what he stands and would continue to stand for:

> The Prime Minister warned that South Africa would not tolerate interference or "imposition of ideology foreign to the white people of Africa". South Africa could not allow equality—particularly in political rights—for the coloured people of South West Africa. Nor would it allow a breakdown of the reserves established in South-West Africa "for the protection (!) of non-whites."

Could anything constitute a clearer denial and defiance of the United Nations and every fundamental principle of that world organisation? Could anything constitute a more compelling and direct challenge to the United Nations either to submit to Dr. Malan and his policy and thereby liquidate itself or to stand up to him and thereby vindicate itself? The United Nations too cannot now escape the choice between two clear-cut alterations.

"Free" Elections

Elections in Brazil seem to be an eventful affair, for in the latest contest at the polls two political leaders (of the opposing schools, one hopes) have been shot dead, while a Deputy Sheriff who unwisely tried to restore order was similarly dealt with. It will be difficult to find a parallel to the energetic Brazilians, for even the epoch-making contest between the Buffs and the Blues pales into insignificance before this mighty contest of arms.

Elections in French India, in the old days, however were a faint echo of the Brazilian tamasha. The day preceding the election was a free-for-all day in which the rival parties used all the available hooligans for influencing the votes. It was an occasion also when private vengeance could be wrecked with impunity. Bars, of which there is no scarcity in French India, did a roaring business. Habits die hard, and the "freedom" of election days persist on ordinary days too, and we occasionally hear reports of houses of inconvenient political leaders going up in flames. It is in this atmosphere that a referendum is to be held. It might no doubt be "free", but in a sense very different from the general connotation of the word...

The Chinese, of course, as the oldest and most civilised people in the east, approach the elections in a characteristic way. It would appear that the two rival parties approached a gentleman in venerable old age and well read in the Confucianist classics for his vote. They advanced convincing arguments as to why he should cast his vote for them; both the candidates seemed to be equally worthy of confidence, and the sage said so. Then one of the two drew the old voter aside and as an additional argument pressed a gold coin in his hands. A gold coin rattles, and the rival did not want to be outdone, and he too pressed a gold coin. The balance was restored, and so was the old man's dilemma. The first candidate did not allow grass to grow under his feet. Adopting strictest secrecy—for his stock of gold coins was not unlimited—he pressed another gold coin into the hands of his supporter. Fortunately, the secret was well kept, and the voter went to polls without the other gentleman being any the wiser.

But to his horror, the first candidate found the old man voting publicly for his rival, and he indignantly asked for an explanation. "Why sir" the old man said, "I did what a moral man should do. He was the more honest of the two—for he bribed me with only one gold coin while you forced two on me and I certainly want the better man to represent me."

Thought For The Day

People say, when they are ill, that nothing is pleasanter than to be well, though they never knew it until they were ill; and people in great pain will tell you that relief from pain is the greatest pleasure in the world. There are many such cases in which you find the sufferer saying that the height of pleasure is not positive enjoyment, but the peace which comes with the absence of pain.

—PLATO.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

TOKYO: The United States Far East Air Force Command today denied reports that a 100-mile long convoy of trucks was moving across the Manchurian border into North Korea.

One command spokesman chuckled as he suggested the reports might have originated from an air attack on a "hundred vehicle" convoy in the Pyongyang area, in which 75 vehicles had been knocked out.

* * *

Latest—er—publicity release: Thousands of refugees, men, women and children (yes, children too) in Bhatinda pledged their wholehearted support to Shri Ramkrishna Dalmia to urge upon the Congress Government either to rehabilitate the afflicted and uprooted humanity from Pakistan without any further delay or quit the "gadi."

The Congress Government must immediately recognise this great and historic phenomenon of refugees—even women AND children—awaking into intelligent and militant Dalmia-consciousness. Hail the Leader.

And, of course, the Congress Government must run for its life from the "gadi."

* * *

Addressing the Bhatinda Conference, Rana Jang Bahadur Singh, a Dalmia Editor, announced, says the release that an All-India Refugee Federation had been formed in Delhi to organise the displaced person under one flag....

And, of course, one Leader.

* * *

Mere propaganda would not prove effective in the slightest degree against Communism in Asia, said Pandit Kunzru at the Pacific Relations Conference.

Quite right. That is what is causing a good deal of headache to European friends and patrons of Asia.

* * *

"I am certain", Pandit Kunzru asserted, "that a free and contended Asia will never turn its back on democracy".

True. But the trouble is that what Asia demands as a condition of contentment is complete equality in every respect for all Asians and Africans, in fact, for all browns and blacks.

* * *

Replying to questions in the Bombay Assembly. Shri L. M. Patil, Prohibition Minister, explained that under the privy purse agreement, it had been decided by Government that such rulers, not being minors, as were habituated to drink liquor should be allowed a quota upto five units each per month for their personal consumption.

Why?

* * *

Apropos of the new French campaign against the Viet Minh, a Saigon report emphasises that it was their first full-scale offensive in Indo-China for five months.

To be repeated every five months.

SEX EDUCATION IN INDIA

By P. Kodanda Rao & Mrs. Mary C. Rao

THERE has been at least one aspect of human well-being in which knowledge and its application have been deliberately discouraged, and a premium put on ignorance and superstition. And that is sex. Sex has been shunned as shame and sin, not to be discussed openly and systematically by decent and respectable people.

Curiously enough, marriage has been considered as a sacrament, blessed by religion; it is granted that it is the most significant crisis in the life of a person; it is celebrated with pomp and ceremony, publicity and expense. Nevertheless, sex, which is the central fact of marriage, is hardly mentioned seriously and frankly by even the partners to the wedding!

Reticence and taboo do not necessarily mean complete ignorance or innocence of sex information and behaviour. Only it is on a par with sin and shame, which also exist side by side with knowledge and respectability. It is acquired secretly and furtively. It is not generally scientific and true, but largely inaccurate, unreliable and misleading, and even mischievous.

SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

It is highly desirable that this attitude should be abandoned. Scientific knowledge regarding sex should be discovered and disseminated as freely, frankly and extensively as any other scientific knowledge concerning human welfare without the slightest suggestion of indecency, sin and shame. In sex matters, as in others like food, clothing, etc., the human being should not be left to his own instincts, but should be educated openly and correctly. A human baby, unlike a chick, will die if it is left to its own instincts to feed itself; it has to be educated deliberately to feed itself. Similar, human beings have to be educated in all matters, including sex. Indeed, every human being receives some sex education sometime or other, true or false. The only question is whether such education should be scientific and be acquired openly and honourably, or be unscientific and be acquired secretly and furtively. There should be no two opinions on the subject; the former is anyday infinitely better than the latter, if there be any good at all in the latter.

The search for knowledge begins almost from childhood. Children ask questions and practise activity. Parents answer all questions to the best of their knowledge, which in some cases may be very little or even misleading. But they answer. But when children in all innocence and normal curiosity ask questions about sex, parents often scold and silence them and refuse to answer at all, or give evasive or incorrect answers. Children soon learn that such questions are "forbidden fruit" and develop a morbid and unhealthy curiosity to probe the mystery and seek information from underground sources, which are often poluted. If and when they subsequently chance on the correct information, they tend to lose respect for the veracity and frankness of their parents. It is surprising that parents, who inculcate respect for truth in their children, do not themselves hesitate to tell dark lies in answering questions on sex. If the parents had been truthful and frank, the interest of the children in sex is likely to be more normal and natural, clean and healthy, as in the case of other human activities.

MORAL VALUES

The content of sex education consists of objective facts and subjective values. There is, and there can be, no difference of opinion regarding the facts. The only controversy is whether they should be frankly imparted or not. There is, and there can be, difference of opinion regarding moral values as to what is proper and improper in sex behaviour. But even with regard to such values, it is desirable that they should be dynamic and keep pace with the growth of scientific knowledge.

At present, when the anatomy, physiology, psychology and pathology of the human body are taught at home and school, the corresponding knowledge regarding the reproductive system is either ignored or slurred over. This is highly undesirable. The reproductive system should receive the same attention and treatment as the other systems like alimentation and respiration, both in health and in disease. Personal hygiene is as important as public health. Every individual should have an adequate minimum knowledge of both as the compulsory part of his or her general education. Newspapers and periodicals should take active part in disseminating such information widely and constantly. It would be highly desirable that the UNESCO should appoint an authoritative body of experts to draw up a syllabus of sex education based on the latest findings of science and give them widest publicity.

The best method and timing of sex education is to answer questions as and when they are asked, and adjust the answers to the understanding capacity of the questioners. Questions should be encouraged rather than discouraged. The essential point is that the information should be truthful, frank, and graded to capacity. No differentiation should be made in the presentation of knowledge of sex and of other subjects. Human sexuology is best taught as part and parcel of biology of plants and animals.

SEX BEHAVIOUR

There is likely to be a difference of opinion regarding subjective values regarding sex behaviour between the traditional and the scientific attitudes due largely to the growth of knowledge and the political, social and economic developments in recent years. Pleasure and pain have always been the two great sanctions for human conduct. Humans seek pleasure and avoid pain. Sex relation is normally pleasurable. Most men and women seek it most often for the pleasure it gives. In consequence babies are sometimes are born. Human babies, unlike the babies of the lower animals, are helpless to look after themselves from the start. They need the mother as the feeder and the father as the provider, as it were. This requires the integrity of the family as a unit until at least the children are grown up and can fend for themselves. There is thus an unbroken chain of sequences, as it were, between sex pleasure at one end and the integrated family at the other. The current moral code is based on this biological linkage, apart from legal and religious sanctions. Modern science and the growing political, social and economic emancipation of women have broken the linkage between sex pleasure and the integrated family. Every sex act, though pleasurable, has never necessarily resulted in a baby. It has been a matter of chance, uncertain and uncontrolled. The modern use of contraceptives and sterilization have more effectively broken the linkage between sex pleasure and the birth of a baby. The former can be had without the latter. Sex relations, within or without marriage, which were hitherto avoided for fear of unwanted pregnancy and unwanted children, can now be enjoyed without that fear to a large extent, though not yet absolutely. Further, the number and spacing of wanted children can be regulated with increasing effectiveness.

ROLE OF THE STATE

The link between the baby and the father has been steadily weakening. The State has increasingly taken over the functions of the father as the provider of protection and economic security. The State protects the child even against its own parents if, in its opinion, they are incompetent to look after their own baby. It has increasingly taken over the function of educating the children for life and living. It compels the children to attend its schools for more and more years and learn what it prescribes for them, even against the will of the parents. In the more advanced countries the State provides for social security for the individual "from the cradle to the grave."

The growing economic emancipation of women from dependence on man has tended to weaken the linkage between the child and its mother. Working women, mother of the so-called working of the professional class, have to spend the best part of their working time at their jobs, earning their living, and to that extent the intimate dependence of the child on its own mother has been weakened. Increasingly, relations and friends, creches and nursery schools are taking over the functions of the mother.

Women are also realising that their sole justification is not merely wifehood and mother-hood, and that many avenues of self-expression are open to them today which were closed to them till recently. All these developments have tended to weaken the integrity of the family for the State is becoming a vast joint-family, as it were.

CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES

It is not humanly possible to reverse this current. The wisest course is to adapt the current moral code to the changing circumstances, keeping in view that the ultimate object of the code is the greatest happiness of the greatest number of people, and more particularly the welfare of children. Nothing should, therefore, be done which will handicap the child, either biologically or environmentally, or mar the happiness and wellbeing of the adults. No child is, or can ever be, illegitimate: it had no share in any illegitimacy. There should be no unwanted babies. Sex intercourse should not be a shameful duty or sinful experience solely for the purpose of producing babies. The element of pleasure In sex intercourse should not be discounted or made the butt of jokes and jibes. The limiting factor should be that the pleasure of one should not be the pain of another and a harm to society. It should be consistent with personal and social health and wellbeing.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Trade And Administration

Shri Ishwarlprasad Goenka in his presidential address at the half-yearly general meeting last week of the Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, observed that it has been generally estimated that we are deficit in food to the extent of 10 per cent of our requirements and, if proper steps are taken for storing arrangements, a great part of the existing deficit can be liquidated. According to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, after harvesting, generally 5 per cent of the produced food-grains are ruined by rats, insects, damp and moisture. There is more sense and wisdom in the suggestion of improving storage arrangements on a scientific basis and, if proper arrangements are provided, half our deficit will be wiped out without much added cost. But Mr. Goenka goes a step further and advocates active association of traders. He suggests that the task of procurement and distribution should be entrusted to the trade and the administrative machinery should concern itself with mere supervision and overall control. He believes that the trade must not be replaced by the administrative machinery, which should devote its energies to more production as it is the crux of the whole problem. On its face value, his belief seems reasonable as no Government will like to keep on a costly establishment when they can get the honest and effective co-operation of traders. But it seems that Mr. Goenka has conveniently forgotten the disastrous effect of the removal of control on cloth under the advice of Mahatmaji. Our traders have yet to prove their honesty and straightforward business methods. If they were eager to discharge their duty to the Government and the people there would have been no cases of hoarding, profiteering and black markets, and the Government would not have been compelled to secure additional powers to deal with the anti-social activities of traders. If only the work of supervision is to be carried out by the administrative machinery, these traders will create a vicious atmosphere on all sides.

Concern For Monkeys

The concern of the humanitarians who met in conference in the city for the exported monkeys is quite touching and does honour to the sentiments which inspire the members of that august body. They put in the shade the findings of a city magistrate who held forth distinct views as to how a duck should be held while it is being conveyed on a public road. The duck, however, did not live to thank the magistrate for his kindness for it had died even before it reached the kitchen where a cook was vainly waiting with a knife, made, let us hope, according to the latest specifications of the S.P.C.A. The Conference expressed its indignation against the colossal slaughter of animals in India and appealed to the people to take to vegetarianism to save the animals. This must pose a problem for Mr. Munshi, for if the Bengali who saves a lot of rice by taking to the fish as that animal (we hope the fish is not excluded from the purview of the conference) takes to water, then self sufficiency in food will only be the politician's dream. But let us assume for a moment that the Conference succeeds in its aim and all animals are saved from the rapacious appetite of man. Apart from the prospect of India facing a problem very similar to the one presented by the Australian rabbits, what will our humanitarians do when animals take the work of man—for it is law of nature that the bigger fish should swallow the smaller fish, to be in turn swallowed by one bigger than itself? Our humanitarians will have to think of other ways for animals do not respond to the doctrine of non-violence, preached however eloquanty.

Domicile Farce

An advertisement inserted by the Manager of the Government Central Press, obviously with the concurrence of the Government of Bombay, invites applications from "persons domiciled in the State of Bombay". The new Constitution, if the Central Press Manager will refresh his memory, has some clauses about the freedom of persons to travel from any part of India, which implies that they can work too in any part of India. It has been the oft-repeated intention of the leaders of India to inculcate a feeling among the people that they are Indians first and last. Then, how does the State Government justify this discrimination based on provincial grounds? This domicile clause, which stood in the way of students of one University continuing their studies in another university, was removed after a great deal of agitation and one hoped that once the principle had been enunciated at the highest level all the provincial Governments would act upon it. The Government of Bombay has occasion to remember the oneness of India when it has to depend upon other provinces to meet its food deficiency. If they too adopted an attitude that the food will be only for the domiciles of their provinces, the Bombay Government might be tempted to invoke the provisions of the Constitution. Let us remember that charity begins at home.

Building Plans

After execution of numerous constructional works at random, the Government of India has now set up a committee to systematise its building activities. The Committee will advise the Government on the most suitable designs and the cheapest type of building construction to be adopted for office and residential purposes. Virtually, it must function as an all-round planning body when it has been asked to drew up an annual consolidated programme of construction of the Government buildings. The Government has just gone near the problem but is not anywhere near its full solution. To work out designs of buildings is the function of the architect who happens to be a conspicuous omission on the committee, all the four members of which are engineers. It appears that the notion that actual building as well as designing is in the sphere of the engineer still holds ground in official circles. In modern times, there should be no confusion about the special spheres of the two different experts. The architect has been in the field for a long time with lay-out and design as his well-defined province, and the Committee ought to have been balanced by appointment, on it, of an architect or two. Since the Government has, at last, thought of the planning, in some form, of its building activities, it must proceed to set up definite standards of architecture—an art which governs constructional work of every description. Buildings constructed, after the attainment of freedom, ought to be distinctive in their designs even if they be simple in appearance and economical in cost.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Birth Control And Food Problem

The "grow more food" campaign, rationing and other measures adopted to increase the production of food and for its equitable distribution are bound to prove futile in the long run if the increase in our population is allowed to run unrestricted at its present rate. Under a well established and recognised law of nature the production of our land can never catch up with the unlimited increase in our population. The miserable standard of living often verging on the starvation line of all over-populated countries with uncontrolled births such as India, China, Malay, Burma etc. as compared with that obtaining in progressive moderately populated European countries where the dissemination of a knowledge of contraceptives and planned families is a regular national feature, is the best pointer to the absolute necessity of carrying on propaganda on country-wide basis in this behalf. Japan even with its war-depleted population has thought it necessary to introduce birth-control for economic reasons. It need hardly be emphasised that not only from the economic point of view but also for reasons of the health of our womanhood, controlled births and planned families are a crying need of present-day India. Birth-control propaganda and instruction in the scientific and medically accepted methods thereof if sympathetically and tactfully carried on would undoubtedly prove an unmitigated boon especially for our working class and middle class families which are the worst affected and the greatest sufferers from the effects of unchecked births.

Particularly as an effective and enduring solution for most of our economic ills, I would suggest State Governments all over the country should take immediate steps to open up contraceptive clinics and attach these to all Government hospitals, maternity homes and child welfare centres and encourage private institutions to do likewise in urban and rural areas paying particular attention to large industrial centres and agricultural districts. At the same time intensive and extensive educational propaganda should be carried on pointing out the absolute necessity and harmless and scientific basis of the methods recommended and laying particular emphasis on the same being free from all religious and social taboos. The Government should also encourage the manufacture of cheap reliable rubber and chemical contraceptive goods and issue licenses freely for their import from soft currency countries.

—T. P. DAVER

Belgaum.

D.A. Grants In Secondary Schools

It is no doubt a good sign that our Bombay Government amenable as it is to public opinion, withdrew its 6 1/4 per cent cut on School Grants for the year 1949-50, when School Managements made vehement protests sometime ago.

Although great injustice is done to non-Government Secondary Schools in former Baroda State in the award of Dearness Allowance, the matter has received little or no publicity in the press and the grievance remains unredressed. A circular issued in August 1949 stated that it should be specifically brought to the notice of the Managements of the Schools that it was compulsory for them to pay with effect from 1-8-1949 to their teaching and non-teaching staff Dearness Allowance at the revised Government rates as per G. R. No. 6803; and also that if the Schools paid D. A. at the enhanced rates with effect from 1-1-1949, the expenditure incurred on that account would be admitted for the special grant at 50 per cent. Acting on good faith, many of the Schools which were paying low rates of D.A. according to the former Baroda State rules, incurred heavy financial expenditure by putting into force the revised rates from 1-1-1949. The condition of such schools should be imagined rather than described, when the circular was revoked late in April 1950. Protests were made, reminders followed, but all to no purpose.

This late cancellation of the former order put the schools in a serious position. There is no knowing how the financial deficit running into several hundreds of rupees in most cases can be met with, knowing as we do that fixation of pay scales, revised rates of D. A. and standardisation of tuition fees leave no scope for effecting either a reduction in expenditure or an increase in income. On the other hand, the 6 1/4 per cent cut in School Grants to be enforced from 1950-51 onwards results in lowering school incomes to an appreciable extent.

Leaving aside the legal and moral implications involved in the issuing of notifications followed by revocations at any odd time, one is in a state of fix as to how it is possible to prevent schools from closing down especially when our Government fails to pay the promised amounts. How is it possible to carry out departmental orders suggesting expenditure over one item or the other, especially when such later revocations leave us high and dry and make us shift for ourselves?

M. V. CHALAM.

Gamdevi.

PUNJAB CABINET EXPANDED

SIMLA, Oct. 5 (PTI): The Punjab Cabinet has been expanded by the addition of Sardar Narotam Singh, a lawyer of Hissar District. The strength of the cabinet is now seven.

The new Minister, who has been given the portfolio of education (till now held by Giani Kartar Singh), was sworn in last night and occupied his seat on ministerial benches in the Punjab Assembly today.

This is the second time Sardar Narotamsing has been included in Dr. Gopichand Bhargava's Cabinet, after an interval of five months. He was dropped on May 5 last to make way for Giani Kartar Singh.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE OF THE HOUSE

Madras Assembly Speaker's Warning

MADRAS, Oct 5 (UPI): The Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly Mr. J. Sivashanmukam Pillai, today took objection to an editorial comment of the "Madras Mail", a local English daily, in its yesterday's issue, on the ruling given by him on an adjournment motion of a Congress member to discuss the food situation in Krishna District, particularly Vijaywada town.

He read out in the House the ruling given by him yesterday and said it had been distorted by the paper and given colouring. The Speaker observed that this was the first time when a breach of privilege of the House was committed by a newspaper in the State. It was possible, he said, that newspapers were not aware of the privileges of the House. Therefore, he was inclined to take a lenient view of the matter and was not going to take any action this time.

Food From Overseas

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5, (UPI): India expects to receive 3,27,050 tons of foodgrains from overseas during the period October 1 to November 10, it was learnt today.

This will include 1,73,900 tons of wheat and flour, 70,350 tons of rice, 81,100 tons of milo and 1,700 tons of barley.

SIX-YEAR PLAN FOR ASIA

Draft Report Adopted

LONDON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

COMMONWEALTH Ministers have unanimously adopted a draft report containing the six-year economic aid programmes of India, Pakistan, Ceylon, and the British territories of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo.

This was disclosed here today in a British Treasury communique on the ten-day secret talks of Commonwealth Ministers and representatives of non-Commonwealth South and South-East Asian countries which ended yesterday.

The communique said that the draft report would now be considered by the individual Commonwealth Governments concerned and would be published if approved by them.

The Ministers' examination of these economic aid programmes and of the resources available to the Governments concerned for their implementation showed clearly that if they were to be carried out in full in the six-year period, two grave difficulties must be overcome.

These were the shortage of trained man-power and the shortage of capital, the communique declared.

The communique discussed that the Ministers had examined and agreed to recommend the Governments the adoption of a draft constitution for the proposed council for technical co-operation, which is designed to alleviate the shortage of trained man-power.

"Under this constitution, the council will be composed of representatives of all Governments that wish to co-operate in the scheme. It will operate through a technical assistance bureau with the headquarters at Colombo.

TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

"It will be empowered to arrange the consultation with the Governments concerned, for the training of personnel in countries where suitable facilities are available for the despatch of missions overseas to study new techniques, for the provision of expert instructors and advisory missions to assist under-developed countries in their work of planning, development and reconstruction, and the provision of equipment required for training or use by technical experts in the area.

"For this purpose, the Commonwealth governments concerned have already agreed to provide finances up to a maximum of eight million sterling over the three years beginning first July, 1950, and if other Governments join the scheme it can be hoped that this sum will be increased." Careful attention is being given to co-ordination with the technical assistance work of the United Nations and the specialised agencies," the communique said.

REMARKABLY SUCCESSFUL

British Economic Minister Mr. Hugh Gaitskell said today that the Commonwealth Ministers' conference which ended in London yesterday had been a "remarkably successful one".

Mr. Gaitskell, who was chairman at the conference, told a press conference today that most of the credit for the success of the conference should go to the experts who drafted the report adopted by the conference.

A Pat For India

THE HAGUE, Oct. 5. (PTI-Reuter): A new factor, India, has appeared in international politics which attempts to restrain the Soviet Union by a non-aggressive policy, says the progressive Catholic paper "Het Binnenhof".

Without showing Communist tendencies, the paper goes on, Asian leaders are able to understand certain aspects of Communism, but at the same time are imbued with the Western ideals of freedom.

India will therefore play an important role in solving the Korean problem, Het Binnenhof declared. It added that India's industrial and military strength were less important than the personality of its leaders.

London Strike Chiefs Sentenced

LONDON, Oct. 5. (PTI-Reuter): Ten leaders of London's unofficial gas strike were sentenced to a month's imprisonment here today for striking before their labour dispute came to arbitration. This is illegal under a wartime law, the National Arbitration Order of 1940.

The men gave notice of appeal. As they were being sentenced, troops were taking over several north London gas works, where 1,400 maintenance men have been on strike for the past 21 days for a three pence an hour pay increase.

Stop Press

SYRIAN PROPOSAL ADOPTED

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 5. (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Legal Committee today adopted a Syrian proposal inviting the Secretary General of the Arab League to attend all sessions of the United Nations General Assembly as an observer.

34 KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

SANTIAGO, Chile, October 5 (PTI-Reuter): Thirty-four miners died in an explosion today at a coal mine in Lota, about four hundred miles south of Santiago, the Ministry of the Interior announced. Five were injured.

MILLION PERSONS PLACED IN JOBS

Work Of Employment Exchanges

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (PTI).—One million persons have found jobs through Employment Exchanges since their inception five years ago, a press note of the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment said.

In August last in all 29,021 persons were placed in employment of whom 2,424 were displaced persons.

The influx of displaced persons from Eastern Pakistan continued to cause a rise in registration for employment assistance, particularly in West Bengal, where fifty per cent of the total number of registrations were affected during the month. As many as 6,135 employers notified the requirements to the employment offices.

During the period under review 11,530 persons were undergoing training at different centres under the technical and vocational training scheme for adult civilians. These include 9,134 adult civilians of whom 349 were women and 1,736 displaced persons.

Political sufferers and Harijans undergoing training under a special arrangement with the Government of Uttar Pradesh numbered 276.

IAF C-IN-C VISITS AMBALA ACADEMY

AMBALA, Oct. 5 (PTI).—Air Marshal Ronald Ivelaw-Chapman, Chief of the Air Staff and Commander-in-Chief of Indian Air Force, arrived in Ambala this morning on an informal visit to the Number One Air Force Academy IAF station.

The C-in-C held informal discussions with the Commanding Officer of the Academy. After inspecting the IAF station Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman flew back to Delhi.

The next session of the Indian Parliament will commence on Tuesday the 14th November.

Afghan Hits Pakistan

(Continued from Page 1)

great that none could keep it down. The Pukhtoons, whose national consciousness had been so much aroused, would not allow themselves to be exploited.

The Pakistan propaganda was designed to cover up the reality, he added. When clashes occurred between Pakistan troops and Pukhtoon forces in the tribal area, they were not mentioned by the Pakistan Government, but when they occurred in the occupied parts of Pukhtoonistan, it was impossible for them to hide. They, therefore, attributed the clashes to the intervention of the people and army from Afghanistan.

If there was no Pukhtoon movement and if the tribal people, seven million in number whose territory was bigger than Iraq, were satisfied, why should there be clashes, bombardment of the territories and, above all, imprisonment of leaders and nationalists? he asked.

INCARCERATION

"The seventy-year-old Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, whose life is dedicated not only to the service of his own people but to humanity at large, is in jail," he said, "and he is not a saboteur and cannot commit crime or create trouble And why should people like him be in prison? Why should there be an economic blockade of the tribal areas in order to enforce its domination on the Pukhtoons, if the people there are satisfied and want to be under Pakistan?"

Asked about the possibility of success or otherwise of a direct talk between Afghanistan and Pakistan on the question, Dr. Najibullah said: "We are always prepared to discuss the matter on a bilateral basis without any conditions attached to it. The Pakistan Government refuses to discuss the matter unless Afghanistan accepts the Durand Line as the international line, which means acceptance of Pakistan domination of Pukhtoonistan. On this basis, there is no point for discussion. As regards mediation, this is a matter which cannot be mediated by third parties."

FRANCO TO VISIT CANARY ISLANDS

MADRID, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—General Franco intends to visit the Spanish Canary islands off the northwest African coast by the middle of October, according to usually reliable sources here.

The visit would coincide with exercises off the islands by the Spanish fleet and might also be extended to some of the Spanish West African possessions, it was added.

Japanese agricultural experts will go to India on the invitation of the Indian Government.

ISRAEL MUST WORK FOR PEACE

Patil's Address At Taj Reception

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mayor S. K. Patil expressed the hope here today that the small countries of the world which had achieved their independence should put their resources together and see that the peace of the world is not disturbed periodically by the 'power blocs'.

Mr. Patil was speaking at a reception held at "Taj" today in connection with the recent recognition of Israel by India. Mr. F. W. Pollack, Trade Commissioner of Israel for the South-East Asia, was the host. Leading citizens of Bombay including the members of the diplomatic corps of U.S.A., Turkey, Belgium Norway Yugoslavia Brazil and other countries were present.

Mr. Patil conveyed the "hearty felicitations of the citizens of Bombay to the State of Israel".

Mr. L. A. Squires, Acting Consul-General for the United States welcomed the inclusion of Israel in the comity of free nations.

Earlier, Mr. F. W. Pollack welcoming the guests said that close co-operation between the young State of Israel and India will prove to be of benefit to the still-suffering masses of Asia. He hoped that "recognition of Israel by India which is gaining in importance in the councils of the world and coming to leadership on the continent" will be of mutial benefit to the peoples of both the country.

REHABILITATION OF BENGAL DPs

Congress President Urges New Approach

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, the Congress President, expressed satisfaction at the measures the West Bengal Government were undertaking to ameliorate the condition of the displaced persons. He, however, added that their problems needed a new approach, sympathetic consideration and speedy solution.

LANDING ON MOON IN 30 YEARS

PARIS, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—It would be easier to send a rocket to the moon than to project it from Siberia to London, M. Alexandre Ananoff, President of the French Inter-Planetary Association said here yesterday.

M. Ananoff, who organised the first International Inter-planetary Congress in Paris last week, was addressing an Anglo-American press lunch. He said it was a straight line from the earth to the moon but it would be difficult to send a rocket accurately to the opposite ends of the earth which was round.

Delegates from many parts of the world met at the Sorbonne last week to discuss the possibilities of inter-planetary travel. Mr. Valentine Cleaver, Chairman of the British Inter-Planetary Society, told them a landing on the moon might be achieved in the next 30 years.

IAF COLLECTIONS FOR ASSAM RELIEF

AMBALA, Oct. 5 (PTI).—A sum of Rs. 3,000 was presented to Air Marshal Ronald Ivelaw-Chapman, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Air Force, for the Prime Minister's Assam Relief Fund by Mrs. Sondhi, wife of Group Captain Sondhi, the Commanding Officer of Number One Air Force Academy IAF station here this morning.

The amount formed the net proceeds of the dance and supper organised by the wives of the Air Force officers in aid of the Relief Fund on September 22 and other small donations.

CHINESE REDS SHELL QUEMOY

TAIPEH (Formosa), Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalists today reported Communist shelling of their island outpost of Quemoy, 300 miles up the China coast from Hong Kong.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said that on Tuesday Communist batteries fired forty shells on Quemoy from an island six miles north.

This followed firing of 100 shells five days earlier.

The Communist had about 500 armed junks at a Communist held island near Quemoy, the spokesman added.

68 PEOPLE KILLED BY REDS IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 5, (UPI): Sixty-eight persons were killed by Communists upto the end of June last in the coastal districts of Vizagapatam East and West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Nellore since the coming into operation of the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act, said Mr. K. Madhava Menon Minister for Law replying to a question in the State Assembly today.

Mr. Menon said that 598 Communists belonging to these districts were detained during this period.

FOOD PARADE

SILCHAR, Oct. (UPI): For not supplying them their usual weekly rations this week, about 300 refugees camped at Irangamara Tea Garden, 13 miles from here, came in a procession yesterday and paraded the streets of the town demanding "food".

Later they met the Controller of Relief and Rehabilitation who gave them a sympathetic hearing and promised to supply rice and atta to them.

Liaquat Blames India, Dixon, UNSEC And All

(Continued from Page 1)

failure of subsequent efforts to break the deadlock.

Referring to Sir Owen Dixon's work, he said, "Sir Owen brought to his task great experience, patience and industry." Drawing the attention of the House to what he considered "salient features" of the Dixon report, Mr. Khan said that the Prime Minister of India "raised numerous objections with regard to the withdrawal of Indian troops and the disbandment of the State forces and militia. He tried to reopen issues which had been decided already or which the Security Council had wisely set aside as not being relevant to the obpective of a free and impartial plebiscite."

The Pakistan Prime Minister gave his own conclusions on this phase of Sir Owen's negotiations in these words: "It became obvious India was not prepared to carry out the demilitarisation it had undertaken or to keep its promise to allow the people of Kashmir to decide their future in a free and impartial plebiscite." He said that "India was afraid of the verdict of the people of Jammu and Kashmir."

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Mr. Khan commented, "Sir Owen Dixon could, and perhaps should, at this stage have gone back to Lake Success and reported how and why he had been prevented from discharging the mission with which he had been entrusted by the Security Council. He, however, chose to investigate alternative solutions, in particular a proposal which of late has found favour in certain Indian circles for a plebiscite in a limited area and partition of the rest of the State.".

Referring to his own reaction to this proposal, Mr. Khan said he was "shocked" to hear the suggestion. Sir Owen, however, continued to work on this proposal but, India rejected "every one of the safeguards which Sir Owen considered necessary for a free and impartial plebiscite in the limited plebiscite area."

"CERTAIN REMARKS"

Mr. Khan also referred to the portion of Sir Owen Dixon's report where Sir Owen said that when the frontier of Jammu and Kashmir was crossed by hostile elements in October 1947, "it was contrary to international law". and that when the units of regular Pakistan forces moved into the territory of the State, "that too was inconsistent with international law." Mr. Khan said, "In his anxiety to break the deadlock over demilitarisation at any cost, Sir Owen Dixon suggested the commencement of the withdrawal of Pakistan troops as a first step, and in the course of discussion made, however casually and tentatively, but nevertheless unjustifiably, certain remarks on the entry of tribesmen into Kashmir in October 1947 and of some units of the Pakistan Army in May 1948, regarding which, as he himself admits, he had neither been commissioned to make, nor had he made a judicial investigation. I immediately contradicted him and he had nothing further to say either then or in any subsequent discussion."

Mr. Khan commented: "Apart from this, I must say that Sir Owen Dixon stuck to his task with great perseverance and resourcefulness. But this proved of no avail against Indian ingenuity in raising new and fresh difficulties and objections. As one objection dropped to the ground, others raised their head....The world is beholden to Sir Owen Dixon for a thorough-going exposure of the Indian technique of wriggling out of obligations and commitments by quibbling, evasion and obstruction, under a smoke-screen of moral platitudes."

The Pakistan Premier expressed the view that while Pakistan stood for the liberation of the people of Kashmir, "India stood for their subjugation."

ON ARBITRATION

Mr. Khan added: "There has been a good deal of correspondence between the Prime Minister of India and myself regarding a declaration that India and Pakistan will not go to war, and that they will settle all their disputes peacefully. Those peaceful methods of settlement are negotiation, mediation, arbitration: that if negotiation and mediation fail to produce agreement, both countries should bind themselves to proceed to arbitration and both countries should agree to carry out the award of the arbitrator.

"It is this point that the Prime Minister of India is so far reluctant to accept. He replied to my proposals after a period of six months and simply reiterated his original formula which leaves the matter vague and inconclusive. He has not tried to explain why he cannot agree to proceed to arbitration after negotiation and mediation have failed.

"In order not to let the disputes drag on indefinitely, we have suggested to India that we should allow two months for negotiation and two months for mediation."

Speaking during the Kashmir debate, Mr. Iftikharuddin, the West Punjab independent member, severely 'condemned' the Pakistan Governments policy on Kashmir. He said that Government were using Kashmir for ulterior motives and in the name of Kashmir always asked Pakistanis not to criticise Government polices or ask for social legislation for the present.

Sixteen members took part in the five-hour debate which was wound up by the Pakistan Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Mr. M. A. Gurmani

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. S. C. Chattopadhyaya, sprang a surprise when the endorsed "every word" of the Prime Minister. He said the cause of Pakistan in the Kashmir dispute was just, and he pledged his party's full support to the Pakistan Government.

Other speakers also spoke in the same strain.

COMPELLED TO SUPPRESS AMBONESE REBELS

Indonesian Premier's Cable To Dr. Drees

DJAKARTA, Oct. 4 (PTI-Reuter).

The Indonesian Government today officially confirmed it was taking "positive measures" against the "rebel" Government of the South Molluccas set up in Ambon.

In a cable to Dr. Willen Drees, Dutch Prime Minister, Indonesian Prime Minister Mohamed Natsir said his Government had been "compelled with regret" to take these measures. Military sources here yesterday described the measures as an "all out offensive" against Ambon.

Today's statement, in reply to a cable yesterday from M. Dress expressing his Government's "great anxiety" about Indonesian action in Ambon, was the first from an official Indonesian source.

Prime Min ster Natsir's cable said for the protection of the people of Ambon in particular, and to secure the interests of the people and country of Indonesia in General, the Government finds itself compelled to take positive measures, but with the conviction that these measures will restore peace and freedom for the people of South Molluccas islands.

Declaring his Government had "left no stone unturned" to find a peaceful settlement of the South Molluccas problem, Prime Minister Natsir said the "government expresses the hope that the difficulties which are being overcome in the South Molluccas will constitute the last of a series of difficulties which cannot be dissociated from the withdrawal of the Netherlands' instrument of power from Indonesia.".

NO MEASURES

Without openly blaming the Netherlands for the revolt Prime Minister Natsir said it was started last April by a gang of (Royal Netherlands' East Indies Army) troops and that the Netherlands, which was responsible for these men, has not taken any strict measures against them.

"Colonel Sehotdorg, who was despatched to Ambon, failed to act as was required of him and even took part in a ceremony to strike the Netherland's flag and hoist the flag of the so-called Republic of the South Molluccas in the barracks", he said.

Private reports from the Ambon area late today quoted by high Indonesian sources here, said Indonesian troops were in control of the northern part of Ambon Island.

These reports said that Ambon city had been strafed and shelled by the Indonesian Airforce and Navy. The Ambonese were said to be resisting fiercely and taking severe action against Ambonese aiding the invaders.

Some Ambonese members of the Indonesian Parliament said privately tonight they supported the Government's action against Ambon.

LOAN TO YUGOSLAVIA FAVOURED

International Bank Chief's Statement

NEW YORK, Oct. 5, (PTI-Reuter) Mr. Eugine Black President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and development, and Senator Burnet Maybank Chairman of the American Senate Banking and Currency Committee, said yesterday that they favoured a new loan to Yugoslavia.

They said Yugoslavia needed a loan "because of the severe drought".

Both men arrived here today in the "Queen Elizabeth" from the meeting of the World Bank in Paris.

Dr. Prasad For Dehra Dun

MUSSOORIE, Oct. 4. (PTI): Dr Rajendra Prasad President of the Indian Republic will arrive in Dehra Dun on October 22 to preside over the Founders Day function of the Doon School.

According to the constitution of the school, the President of the Republic is its ex-office President.

The Dehra Dun Municipality has decided to present a civic address to the President on this occasion. A tentative programme has been chalked out to accord a reception to Dr. Prasad.

Turkish Military Mission For Korea

ISTANBUL, October 5, (PTI-Reuter): Seven Turkish General Staff Officers, headed by General Yusuf Egeli, left Istanbul airport after midnight yesterday for Tokyo where they will confer with General MacArthur, United Nations Commander in Korea.

The military mission will then go on to Korea where Turkish troops now on their way are expected to be operating soon.

They will finally visit Washington for talks with military experts on Turkey's new commitments in the Mediterranean area.

They will return by London, Paris and Rome.

Electrification Of Badrinath Temple

MUSSOORIE, Oct. 5. (PTI): The electrification of Badrinath temple situated at a height of nearly 12,000 feet in the Himalayas will be completed this week, it is learned.

The opening ceremony is expected to be performed on October 18 by Mr. C. B. Gupta, U. P.'s Food and Civil Supplies Minister.

This will be the first temple in the Himalayas to be electrified.

ACHESON HOPEFUL ABOUT KOREA

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, said yesterday that he was hopeful about the solution of Korean issue "without leaving any rancour so that both sides could reconcile their differences."

He said that it was impossible to negotiate with the Soviet Union except on equal terms. He, therefore, urged increase in the forces of free world.

On his proposal to create an international force at the disposal of the General Assembly against aggression, Mr. Acheson made the following points:

Firstly it would not be separate United Nations legion;

Secondly, national units would be maintained at the ready call of the General Assembly;

Thirdly, they woould be used only to resist aggression.

KOREA FIGHTING

(Continued from Page 1)

which they launched their June offensive into the south and were digging in.

The Fifth Air Force continued to hammer Northern forces just north of the parallel, according to tonight's air communique.

GUERILLA ACTIVITY

In South Korea Communist guerillas, operting in groups of ten to 1,000, have increased their activity in the last 48 hours, according to American intelligence officers.

They are raiding and terrorising villages mainly to get food, but they are a danger to United Nations lines.

An American petrol van ran into a well-prepared ambush near the west coast recently. It was rescued by a column of infantry and tanks which fought off 300 Communists. Sabotage is continuing near the front lines, and mines have been placed on roads.

U.N. TEAMS ARRIVE

SEOUL: United Nations civil affairs teams have arrived in Seoul to help Korean authorities provide food and shelter for thousands of ragged refugees crowding the war-torn capital and the surrounding areas.

Nearly 4,000 trained Korean police have been brought into Kyunggi province from the south to take over policing Inchon and Seoul from the military.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Previous closing	40.40
Today's opening	40.42
Difference	+2
Today's closing	40.86
Difference	+46

Human Rights Violated In The Balkans

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain yesterday asked the United Nations to record its profound regret and indignation at the conduct of the governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania for alleged violation of human rights.

Replying to the charges, Mr. V. v. Skoroberty (Byelorussia), referred to the state of Negroes in the United States, which he stated were being maltreated.

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R

REDUCED PRICES OF CHARCOAL

Government has decided to reduce further the wholesale and retail prices of small charcoal known as 'khar' by two annas per quarter.

Government has also decided to allow retailers to deliver charcoal at the shop instead of at the consumer's place when the quantity sold is less than half a quarter, subject to the condition that the pro-rata price of charcoal so delivered at the shop shall be reduced by half an anna.

Accordingly with effect from 7th October 1950 the following wholesale and retail prices of charcoal will be in force:—

QUALITY.	Wholesale Per quarter Rs. as. ps.	RETAIL When the sale is in quantities of half a quarter and above.	RETAIL When the sale is in quantities of less than half a quarter.
MEDIUM	1-12-0	At the rate of Rs. 2 per quarter inclusive of charges for delivery at consumer's place.	At the rate of Rs. 2 per quarter less half an anna the delivery being given at the shop.
KHAR	0-12-0	At the rate of Re. 1 per quarter inclusive of charges for delivery at consumer's place.	At the rate of Re. 1 per quarter less half an anna, the delivery being given at the shop.

PASTEURISED AND BOTTLED MILK

The Central Dairy at the Government Milk Colony is nearing completion and is expected to go into production sometime next month. Pasteurised and bottled milk (whole and toned) will then be available at all the centres. In the first instance, however, only the existing cardholders who are taking loose milk from the centres shall be supplied with bottled milk. In due course home delivery of bottled milk will also be undertaken.

New customers who wish to take advantage of pasteurised and bottled milk, should, therefore, join the Scheme now and commence taking loose milk from the centres forthwith.

Milk is not rationed and any one can apply for a milk-card, from the milk centres during 6 to 8 A.M. and 4 to 6 P.M. or directly from the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. The price of whole milk is 14 annas per seer.

No milk card is required for obtaining "Toned Milk", which can be had from nearby Toned Milk centre at 8 annas a seer. Information regarding the location of milk centres can be obtained from the Milk Commissioner's Office, or on telephone No. 32011, during office hours.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

5-10-1950.

PRESIDENT'S ESTATE XI ENTER SECOND ROUND

Mediocre Soccer In Rovers Cup Tourney

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE last of the surving Delhi sides in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, President's Estate XI entered the second round at the expense of Sports Club from Trivandrum to meet Wimco Sports from Madras at the Cooperage this evening.

Soccer fans in Bombay are all quite surprised that teams with a big reputation, coming from all over India, play mediocre soccer and they are quite sure that even our, first division basement sides will do much better.

There was little sting in either side. Trivandrum first got going, but gradually the President's Estate XI accustomed themselves to ground conditions and concentrated on a combined move. The Delhi side functioned well as a team, but the Trivandrum side though moving well were slow and suffered from fatigue early.

Conspicuous in the Delhi side were Mohinder, Nanik and Dharmvir who made up the force behind the attack. Centre half Sawar was a tower of strength destributing the ball astutely. Vidi, the right half was quite equal to the task of keeping the speedy left outer of the opponents well in hand.

The Trivandrum side looked weak physically suffering from poor food conditions in the South it seems. The who side was rather slow. Full backs Parmeshwaren and Velayudhar were the most outslanding players in the side.

After a blank initial half President's Estate XI opened their account in the eight minute of the second half through Mohinder their left inner who scored from a fine piece of passing between him and right inner Dharmvir, Mohinder celebrated his return to the ground after medical attention with this grand goal.

Five minutes before the end Mohinder scored his sides second goal with a first time shot to a ballooned ball by a defender. He did not even allow the ball to land taking the goalie by surprise.

The teams were:—

PRESIDENT'S ESTATE XI DELHI: Satpal; Charanji, John; Vidi, Sarwar, Girdhari; Karamchand, Dharmvir, Nanik, Mohinder, Dulat.

SPORTS CLUB, TRIVANDRUM: Kurian, Parmeshwaren, Vijayndhan; P. P. Pillai, T. George, Aziz; Appu Kuttai George, George Verghese, Velappai, Annayan Kayn.

Referee: A. N. Desai.

Dockyard Enter Semifinal

DAS CUP FOOTBALL AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dockyard Sports club entered the semi-final of the Das cup football tournament at the St. Xaviers College gymkhana ground this evening with a three goals to one win over the Indian Gymkhana the second division champions. In the final of the Second divison, both teams had shared two goals but Indian Gymkhana had won the trophy on the better goal average.

Today when the teams met there were no two ways about the superiority of the Doikyard men who were better both in the attacks and defence. Their victory was all the more creditable as the Dockyard were without the services of Ivor Abraham who is their leader of attack and as such both Chowdary and Kenneth Lefebour had the fend for themselves. Dockyard took the lead in the first ten minutes when Lefebour found the net. A few minutes later Sonderaj equalised after Putram had saved. The teams changed over on level terms and after the interval Subanan and Chowdary of a penalty scored for the winners.

Indo-Pakistan Volley-Ball

LAHORE, Oct. 5 (PTI).

An Indo-Pakistan volley-ball tournament will be held at Okara on October 17, 18 and 19 under the auspices of the Fiza Memorial Volley Ball Club, it is learnt.

Delhi T. T. Association Accept Punjab Invitation

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

The Delhi and District Table Tennis Association has accepted the invitation of the Punjab (Pakistan) Badminton Association to send their leading players to play in Lahore during the third week of this month, it is learnt.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage.

5-15 p.m. Indian Navy vs Amateurs (Rover's-replay).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4-20 p.m. General Motors vs Khatau S. C.

5-20 p.m. Karnatak vs Dockyard "A" (Junior Rovers' Cup).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-30 a.m. Commonwealth XI vs. "Cricontrol" Presidents XI (First day).

BADMINTON.

Willingdon Club.

6-15 p.m. Bandra Gym. vs Hindu Gym. (Seers Cup Final).

SENIOR SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

210 m. Back Stroke Record Lowered By Kanti Shah

BOMBAY, Thursday.

One record was lowered in the Bombay State Associations Senior Swimming championship at the P. M. Hindu baths by Kanti Shah, who bettered the 200 metres back stroke timing by 8.1 secs.

The 200 metres breast stroke was won by J. J. Naegaumwalla, who beat A. S. Bharucha and Kotawalla with a timing of 3 minutes 17.5 secs.

K. P. Thakkar was undisputed springboard dwing champion with 321.3 points to his credit.

The P. M. Hindu Baths gained a well merited win in the 3X100 medley relay, in home waters, beating Golwalla Baths.

Dolly Nazir had things quite here own way to convencingly win the 100 metres back stroke for women.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S EVENTS

200 Metres breast stroke:— J. J. Naegaumwalla 1, A. S. Bharucha 2. R. P. Kottawalla 3. Time 3 minutes 17.5 seconds.

200 metres backstroke:— Kanti Shah 1, V. I. Mehta 2, V. V. Joshi 3. Time 2 minutes 49.4 seconds.

3X100 medley relay:— P. M Hindu Baths 1. Golwalla 2, Cusrow Baugh 3.

Springboard dwing:— K. P. Thakkar 1. (321.3 points) Band 2. (284.15 points) Wagle 3.

WOMEN'S EVENT

100 metres backstroke:— Dolly Nazir 1. B. Chitale 2. E. Braganza 3. Time 1 minutes 49.6 seconds

FINAL ACCEPTORS FOR CAESARWITCH

LONDON, October 5 (PTI-Reuter): Of the 125 entries for the Cesarewitch Stakes to be run over two miles and a quarter at Newmarket next Wednesday, October 11, there were 46 final acceptors announced today. The race will be worth £4,115 and final acceptors with weights are:

Strathspey 9-5, Chancellor 8-10, Light of Morocco, Cider Apple and Cinna II All 8 9.

Harlech and French Squadron 8-6, Le Hero and Guadelupe 8-5 Merayah and White Rose Light IV High Forest, Mosquito II and Solar Ali 8-3, Father Thames 8-0, Specially 7-13, Tory II and Royal Oak 7-12, Le Tellier, Light Cavalry and Vidi Vigi all 7-11; Above Board and Mon Prince 7-10.

Garter Knight, Forestry, On End and Phalorian all 7-9, Turkish Beau and Capital Issue 7-8, Goodwood 7-6, Euraquilo, Winter Starlight and Fala all 7-5, Extra Day and Quixote 7-3, Danae II and Blue Sapphire 7-1, Water Biscuit, Atomic Power and Donington all 7-0, Hasty Maiden 6-12, Caledon 6-11, Forget, Pomfret Master Dun and Obuty all 6-10.

INDIAN T.T. STAR IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

An All-India table tennis team comprising U. M. Chandrana, V. Sivaraman, R. Bhandari, M. Vitalla and the Secretary T. D. Banga Ramanvjan, arrived here today from Singapore ready for a tour of Indo-China.

The tour has been arranged by the Viet Nam Government Sports Ministry. Exhibition matches will be played at Saigon on October 7 and the team will leave for Hanoi on October 11.

A large reception committee greeted the Indian players at Saigon airfield.

Inter-University Soccer

TRIVANDRUM, October 5.

No matches were decided today in the South Zone Inter-Varsity Football Tournament.

In a close and keen contest in which the result hung in the balance till the last minute of play, Osmania University elminated Travancore in the semi-final of the Inter-University Soccer Tournament by the narrow margin of one goal to nil.

Poona University Soccer team playing their second round match here this evening trounced Annamalai University by seven goals to one after leading three-one at half time.

I. A. F. Sport Meet At Bangalore

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (PTI).

The Third Indian Air Force's Inter-Command Sport Meet will be held in Bangalore from November 16. The Meet will be under the auspices of the I.A.F. Training Command Headquarters at Bangalore. Air Force sportsmen from all over India will compete for hockey, boxing, football, tennis, volley-ball and other championships in the ten-day sports carnival.

Worrell To Lead Tourists

TEAMS FOR TODAY'S MATCH AT STADIUM

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Five changes have been made in the team which will face the "Cricontrol" President's Eleven tomorrow at the Brabourne stadium from the one which represented the Commonwealth Eleven in their opening match against the C.C.I.

Leslie Ames has stood down and Frank Worrell will lead the visitors, and Tribe, Ridgway, and Laker have made way for A. Barlow B. Dooland, and Sonny Ramadhin.

The team that will play tomorrow is:

Frank Worrell (Captain), A. Barlow (wicketkeeper), L. Fishlock, B. Dooland, D. Shackleton, S. Ramadhin, J. Ikin, G. Emmett, L. Jackson and K. Grieves.

Twelfth Man: S. T. Snooner.

"CRICONTROL" PRESIDENT'S TEAM

The Cricket Board of Control President's Eleven will be selected from the following fourteen players:—

V. M. Merchant (Captain), Rajendra Nath, R. P. Shingloo, S. D. Dhanvade, C. Saxena, B. C. Alva, S. Das, P. Roy, C. J. Ramdev, D. K. Gaikwad, Om Prakash, H. L. Vora, J. M. Ghorpade and M. A. Barve.

SEERS CUP FINAL

Bandra Gym And Hindu's Draw Level

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bandra Gymkhana and Hindu Gymkhana have each gained one game in their favour in the final of the Seer's Cup Team Badminton Tournament now played at Willingdon Sports Club. The deciding game will be played on Friday evening.

The following are the results:—

Bandra Gymkhana 1, Hindu Gymkhana 1.

Henry Ferreira beat P. S. Nilkant 15-1 15-8.

Devinder Mohan beat George Lewis 15-8 15-11.

ALEC SEQUEIRA CUP BILLIARDS TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Byculla Y.M.C.A. sponsored Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup, will commence from the 23rd October, and the entries for the same will close on 19th October, and should be sent to Mr. John Antony, Secretary, Byculla Y.M.C.A.

This tournament, now in its twelfth year, is the only tournament of its kind in the State.

PADMAKAR TALIM CRICKET SHIELD

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The third annual Cricket Tournament for the Padmakar Talim Shield, open to schools, colleges, club and institutions in Greater Bombay and the area upto and inclusive of Kalyan on the G.I.P. Rly. and Virar on the B.B.&C.I. Rly., will commence on 20th October.

Entries for the tournament close on Sunday, 15th October at 8 a.m., and the draw will be made immediately afterwards at Balmohan Cidya Mandir Dadar (Behind Shiraji Park Gymkhana).

Particulars can be had from M. N. More, Tournament Secretary, Madhav Bhuvan, Plot No. 92, Shivaji Park. Dadar 28.

CHECH. ICE-HOCKEY PLAYERS ON TRIAL

PRAGUE, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Several leading Czechoslovak ice-hockey players, arrested last March after Czechoslovakia withdrew from the world championships in London, went on trial before a state court here today.

Proceedings opened in secret, and neither the exact number of defendants nor the specific charge against them was known.

But it was believed that four members of the team were being charged with slandering the state, resisting the security police, and possibly also with planning to leave Czechoslovakia illegally.

CYCLING PROGRAMME UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Oct. 5 (PTI).

Pending the affiliation of the Bombay State Cycling Association to the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association, all cycling clubs affiliated to the B. P. O. A. can proceed with their cycling programmes for the year, states Mr Nariman Saugor, honorary secretary of the cycling council, B. P. O. A.

EAST BENGAL WIN BY SOLITARY GOAL

SPT-SPL. Dacca Oct. 5. (PTI): The East Bengal Football eleven of Calcutta, the I.F.A. and League champions, won by one goal to nil a charity football match against the East Bengal Governor's Eleven here today.

ARGENTINA CREATES A RECORD

TEL AVIV, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Oswaldo Shellemberg of Argentina today broke the world record in winning the 1,500 metres free style swimming event in 21 minu es 14.6 seconds at the Maccabiah (Jewish sports festival).

"Indian Cricket Improved Since Last Year"

DUCKWORTH'S TRIBUTE AT RECEPTION TO COMMONWEALTH CRICKETERS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE hope that the bonds between the different countries of the Commonwealth would be made stronger and the Commonwealth would be enriched by the tour of the Commonwealth Cricket Team in India, was expressed by Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, speaking at a reception held in honour of the Commonwealth Cricket Team in Bombay today.

Mr. Chagla said that ties between the different countries should not be merely political but cultural also.

He accorded a welcome to the touring cricketers to the city of Bombay and said that the love of cricket that Bombay had was indeed curious. "Though cricket is purely a Western game. Bombay has taken it as one of its games, he said.

The Chief Justice referred to the keen interest shown by the sporting world of Bombay in the game of cricket and said "very soon the Commonwealth cricket team will be taken to the hearts of Indian crowd."

Mr. Chagla, who is a great lover and admirer of cricket, asked Mr. L. Ames, the skipper of the Commonwealth team" to go in for bright cricket and bring about conditions which will avoid dull long intervals in the play."

"I look forward to see a dual between Vijay Merchant and Mr. Sonny Ramadhin", he said.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, also extended a warm welcome to the touring team and said, "they will live long in the memory of our sporting game."

Mr. Vijay Merchant, India's captain, speaking next said that the present Commonwealth team was one of the finest combinations that could be brought. "This happy band of sportsmen will be extremely popular throughout the country and they will play the kind of cricket which every cricket lover will enjoy."

Mr. Vijay Merchant who was all praise for the touring team said they had brought some of the finest batsmen and bowlers of the world and it would be a job of our bowlers "to keep them quiet."

Paying tributes to Mr. Les Ames, captain of the Commonwealth team the Indian skipper said: "He is one of the finest batsmen and wicket keeper that England has produced."

Mr. L. Ames, captain of the visiting team, replying said, "we have players who are renowned for fast scoring. They will play the type of cricket which you all will enjoy."

He thanked the Indian people for the warm hospitality accorded to them and said, "Indian hospitality particularly that of Bombay is typical."

Mr. George Duckworth, Manager of the team, said that great progress had been made in cricket in India, since he last visited this country with the first Commonwealth cricket team.

PREVENT CRUELTY TO MAN

First Concern Of Humanitarians

BOMBAY, Thursday: Presiding over a reception held in honour of the Animal Welfare Delegation under the auspices of the Humanitarian League, the Hon. Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagvati said that humanitarianism consisted in kindness to animals as well as human beings. He classified animals into bipeds and quadrupeds, adding that the first concern of humanitarians should be the prevention of cruelty to man.

The privations and sufferings which were inflicted upon human beings by blackmarketeers, who enhanced their incomes at the cost of their fellow men, the harsh treatment of employees by employers, and the economic slavery which was enforced upon people were all against the principles of humanitarianism and measures to prevent these forms of cruelty were therefore necessary.

Th speaker said that there was humanitarianism even among meat eaters. This did not justify a diet of flesh. There were degrees of vegetarianism, and some included eggs in the vegetarian diet. But this was certainly not non-vegetarian.

Concluding the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagvati said that humanitarian organisations were welcome and the members of the delegation from London had much to offer to institutions in this country by way of knowledge with regard to the care and treatment of animals.

GERMAN EXPERTS FOR INDIA

Direct Contact Allowed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.(PTD): The Government of India have decided to allow Indian firms to enter into direct contracts with German technicians.

A communique issued by the Ministry of Industry and Supply said that employers should, however, first apply to, the Reserve Bank of Inda to ascertain whether it was prepared to allow remittances to Germany or any other country of the salaries of the employees or part thereof which they might wish to remit. Granting of visas, the communique added, did not by itself entitle technicians to remit any portion of the rupee-salaries to countries outside India.

Hitherto, German experts required by the industry were recruited by the Government of India and their services were lent to the industry under contract.

Improvement In Saurashtra State Transport

RAJKOT October 5 (PTI): Mr. R. V. Parikh, Home Minister of Saurashtra, told the State Assembly today that 15 new buses have been brought by Government and 15 more petrol and six diesel buses are to be brought to add to the existing fleet of road transport."

Mr. Parikh, who was replying to a question, said the 15 buses had cost about rupees three lakhs.

Mr. Parikh said in reply to another question that Government did not wish to disarm people and would consider applications received for arms licences.

3 Goods Wagons Derailed

MIRAJ Oct. 5, (UPI): A goods train of the M S M Railway met with an accident at a distance of three miles from Miraj near Jassingpor yesterday when three wagons were derailed. The traffic between Miraj and Kolhapur was delayed by about six hours.

An investigation into the cause of the accident is going on.

Rs. 5,100 For Assam Relief

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Hindi Literary Association of the R. A. Podar College has collected Rs. 5,100 for the Assam Relief Fund by organising a variety programme.

U.S. WILLING TO GRANT VISA TO SCOTT

U.S. Embassy Note

LONDON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Embassy in London said yesterday it was willing to grant the Reverend Michael Scott, missionary campaigner for the right of Africans, a visa to attend the United Nations Assembly at Lake Success.

It said it was notifying his Secretary.

Mr. Scott wishes to go as consultant for the International League for the Rights of Man. At last year's session he was heard by the Fourth Committee on behalf of the Herero and other tribesmen of South-West Africa. The issue was referred to the International Court of Justice, whose advisory opinion will be considered at the present session.

Mr. Scott has returned to this country from Switzerland, where he was recuperating after an operation. From the continent he protested against the American embassy's delay in granting him a visa, which he had been trying to get, he said, since July 31.

The United Nations Assembly opened on September 19 but the question of South-West Africa has not yet come up.

INDO-CHINA OUTPOST BEING EVACUATED

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The French Army today announced that the crack garrison leaving the important Indo-China frontier outpost of Caobang, near the Communist China border, was now more than twelve miles south-east of the evacuated town.

A French column of paratroops and Moroccans, pushing north-west from Thatke, a French outpost thirty miles from Caobang, was still encountering resistance from Viet Minh guerillas and had taken up defensive positions ready to collect refugees from Caobang.

The evacuation of Caobang began on Tuesday when French Air Force had taken 2500 women, Children and and sick to Langson, about ninety miles further south-west.

Clashes In Vienna

VIENNA, Oct. 5. (PTI-Reuter): Seven tram workers were injured, three seriously, when strikers tried to stop trams running in the Russian sector of Vienna.

In one part of the Soviet sector, strikers had removed power switches leaving transport without electricity. In other parts, tram lines had been filled with cement or "squatters" crouched on the lines.

Explosion Kills 36

PRAGUE, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Thirty-six miners were killed in an explosion in a colliery in the Ostrava area yesterday afternoon, it was officially announced today.

The announcement said several dozen miners escaped the explosion and were rescued.

Telegrams To Athens

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5: Overseas Communications Service announce that on account of a strike by the coble and wireless staff in Athens, only Government and Press telegrams will be transmitted to that city. They are likely to be delayed.

Census Commissioner

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (PTI).—The Census Commissioner and the Registrar-General, Mr. R. A. Gopalaswamy, will be leaving Delhi tomorrow on a tour of Rajasthan to supervise arrangements there for the forthcoming census operations. He will return to Delhi on October 16.

INVITING ARAB LEAGUE TO U.N.

Pakistan's Support To Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct 5 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan yesterday supported a Syrian proposal that the Arab League be issued a permanent invitation to all sessions of the United Nations General Assembly. The invitation, supported by Britain and the United States, would invite the Arab League to send an observer to all United Nations debates, though he would not have the right to intervene.

The observer would have the same status as one at present admitted on behalf of the Latin American group-representing "a regional organisation."

The proposal has been strongly opposed by Israel.

'CLEANER BOMBAY WEEK'

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Cleanest Premises and Cleanest Hotels" contests are to be organised during the last week of October. According to the Public Health Department, Bombay Municipal Corporation, residents of the D Ward will be requested to form themselves into small groups from among the residents of a building or a group of buildings and to endeavour to maintain cleanliness in and around the premises during the Week and to send a special entry form which can be had from the Health Guards visiting the buildings before the Week. or from the Secretary, Cleaner and Healthier Bombay Week Committee, c/o Office of the Propaganda Officer, Public Health Department, Bombay Corporation, duly filled in with names of the members, number and name of the building, name of the street etc. to the Secretary.

At a public function on November 1, at the Gilder Tank Maidan several prizes in the shape of cups and shields will be given to the winners of the Residents Committees and Hotel owners. To enter the "Cleanest Hotel" contest the same procedure is to be followed by the hotel-keepers or hotel-owners in D Ward. There is no entrance fee.

THEATRE WORKERS TO STAGE TOKEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Theatre Employees' Union, Bombay have declared a one day token strike on October 12 in sympathy with the striking workers of the Western India Theatres Ltd. The strike will affect cinemas in North Bombay between Lalbaug and Malad.

A letter has been sent by the above Union to the President of the Cinema Exhibitors' Association of India to mediate n the dispute between to mediate in the dispue bement of the Western India Theatres Ltd.

Y.W.C.A. CARNIVAL

The attractive annual carnival of the Y.W.C.A. will be held at 18, Mayo Road, Bombay from November 2 to 4 between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m. followed by a dance each night from 9 p.m. to midnight. The opening ceremony will be performede by His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay on November 2.

The carnival promises good fun for all ages. The nightly dance will include an Indian Fashion Parade on November 2.

An Indian classical dance recital will be held on November 18 at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall under the patronage of Rani Maharaj Singh from 9 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.

BOMBAY ADOPTS HINDI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In accordance with Article 343 of the Constitution of India, the official language of the Union is Hindi in Devnagari Script. Hindi in Devnagari Script has also been recognised as a language of the State of Bombay.

Hindi to be taught in primary and secondary schools will therefore be Hindi in Devnagari Script, and as defined in the Constitution of India.

The Government, however desires to make it clear that there is no bar to individual schools providing for the teaching of the Arabic Script as an additional item, on a purely voluntary basis.

Demand For Reduction Of D. A.

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5: The Federation of Gujerat Mills and Industries has demanded the reduction of dearness allowance given to workers and notices have been served to this effect, it is learnt. The Federation has stated that it is not possible to give dearness allowance on the line of Ahmedabad and Bombay. They intend to give 50 per cent of the dearness allowance that is given in Ahmedabad.

According to news received the Labour Associations of Baroda, Kadi, Kalol, Nowsari, Billimora, Siddhapur and other centres have protested against this move of the Federation.

Sea Mails From Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, British West Africa, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Mediterranean countries, Egypt Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on October 9 by Anchor Line's m.v. "Cilicia". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on October 7 will be included in the despatch.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Seylon, Malaya, Thailand, Indonesia, Indochina, Philipine Islands, British North Borneo and Hongkong will be made from Bombay on October 8 by P. and O RMS "CORFU". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on October 7 will be included in the despatch.

Congress Khadi Exhibition

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Congress Khadi Board have organised an Exhibition as a part of their programme in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti Week. The Exhibition is arranged in a very impressive manner. It can be said that it is broadly divided into four sections.

A section of posters trace the growth of the Khadi Industry. Alongside are displayed posters tracing the history of the Indian National Congrses right since its inception in 1885 till the achievement of Freedom in 1947.

One corner is entirely devoted for explaining the technique of the Charkha and the graphs and charts displayed there, go a long way in imparting valuable information about the charkha and its roll in the industrial structure of this country.

Most outstanding feature of the exhibition is the miniature hut occupied by the Mahatma and one is struck with the simple way of life the Father of the Nation led.

Among articles exhibited, mention has to be made of a Woollen Shawl which reminds one of the legendary Dacca muslin. This shawl measuring7' x 4½' can pass through a ring.

RETRENCHED TO BE RE-ABSORBED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Enquiries made at the Bombay Secretariat today revealed that the number of persons who will be finally discharged as a result of Government's retrenchment drive will not be as large as it was originally feared—7,500.

It is now learnt that a number of posts have fallen vacant and efforts are being made to re-absorb as large a number of the retrenched personnel as is possible. Some progress has, it is stated. been already made in this direction.

The Government nave appointed Mr. L. R. Dalal, Deputy Secretary to the Home Department as Special Officer in charge of re-absorption. In the districts the Collectors are empowered to re-employ the retrenched staff.

The vacancies have been created, it is learnt. by persons going on leave, retiring, or oecause of casualties and deaths. Some vacancies were not filled up because of scarcity of the right type of candidates. These are now being filled up with men from the retrenched personnel.

GIRGAUM D. C. C. TO HOLD A CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Girgaum District Congress Committee has decided to hold a conference of district Congressmen to consider ways and means to vitalise the Congress organisation and make it more serviceable to the public. The conference will be held on October 28 and 29. There will be four classes for admission to the conference.

Swami Shivanandji Maharaj For City

BOMBAY Thursday: Swami Shivanandji Maharaj of the Divine Life Society, Rishikesh, who has undertaken an all-India pilgrimage with some of his followers, will arrive in Bombay from Madras on October 26, according to an announcement by the local branch of the society.

Swami Shivanandji, who is visiting the city for the first time, will stay here till October 29.

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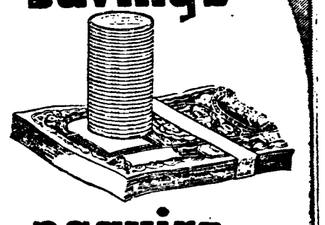

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INCREASED SELLING IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Quiet But Scindia's Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

The recent improvement in share values failed to attract additional buying support on a rising market and naturally there was more disposition to liquidate a portion of holdings pending further developments. The Money Market remains quiet but contraction of currency continues and when the money demand broadens during the active months, it will be difficult to attract investors: Moreover the market is inclined to look for an early end of the Korean War and the market was quiet today.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1725 and after improving at Rs. 1730 steadied at Rs. 1727-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 331 and improved at Rs. 332, Indian Irons were done at Rs. 32-13 and Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 23|

Recently there was increased short covering in Bombay Dyeings and this section was steady but today business was restricted. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 937-8 and after improving at Rs. 940 declined at Rs. 935. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 313 and steadier at Rs. 312. Simplec Mill shares opened at Rs. 256 and gained two points at Rs. 258. Swadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 271 and steadied at Rs. 270.

Imperial Bank F.P. shares opened at Rs. 1990 and improved at Rs. 1992-8. Partly paids were placed at Rs 492-4. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 13-14 and advanced at Rs. 14-1. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 525 and steadied at Rs. 523-12.

Later on there was further selling and Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1720 steadied at Rs. 1722/8. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 331. Indian Irons changed hands at Rs. 32/11 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 22/14. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 932/8 while Scindias after improving at Rs. 14/2 reacted at Rs. 13/15.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (7-8) XD	932	8
Kohinoor Mills (6) XD	311	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	270	0
Central India Mills (66) XD	243	4
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	256	8
Indore	106	4
New Great Eastern (3-2)	157	0
Gokak (12)	241	0
Century Spinning (15)	255	0
India Bleaching (8)	173	0
Swan (20)	328	8
Finlay Mills (15)	255	0
Morarji (4-8)	171	4
Edward	245	0
Meyer (6)	88	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	0
India United Ord.	11	13
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1	14
Madhusudan (15)	160	0
Podar (9)	127	8
Khatau (5)	170	0
STEELS		
Tata Steel Ord. (16) XD	331	4
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5) XD	1722	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	136	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	170	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	525	0
Belapur (9)	272	8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	41	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13-15-6	
Premier Construction (4)	118	12
Tata Chemical	13	2
Tata Oil (1)	41	4
Indian Iron (6-12)	32	12
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	22	14
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	15
India Copper	2	12
Wimco (11)	233	8
Alcock (28-2)	316	4
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (3)	160	0
Tata Power (25)	1620	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1477	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone (5)	59	4
Phoenix (6)	115	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	3350	0
Kurla XD	101	4
Colaba (12)	89	0
New City (11)	160	0
Minerva (12)	136	4
Bharucha	4	12
Bradbury	450	0
Bharat (2)	26	0
Mysore Defd. (4) X.D.	162	8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26	0
Model Mills (12-8)	159	6
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	590	0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	203	12
Western India (40)	3005	0
Standard (15)	240	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	25	1
Hindustan Mills (40) X.D.	3410	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	50	8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	7	12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
Sasoon Silk (2-10) X.D.	35	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	18	8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar	256	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	111	4
Ahmedabad New XD	107	4
Surat Electric (5)	136	14
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	1
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	9
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	126	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	140	0
Jalgaon	10	10
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (40)	2005	0
Imperial Bank P. (10)	490	0
Central Bank (1-8)	83	4
Central New (1-8)	83	0
Bank of India (4)	180	0
Union (0-5)	7	4
Baroda (2-8)	124	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35	0
United Commercial (1-8)	46	12
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	30	0
Hindustan Commercial	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	1960	0
Empire (10)	580	0
New India (2)	66	8
Jupiter (0-12)	12	14
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	40	0
Universal Fire	8	14
B.I.C.	16	4
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	18	4
All India General	10	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14) XD	111	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steam (10)	250	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	171	4
Burma (Petrol)	1	10
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	51	4
Kemp and Co. (30)	342	4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	90	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	79	8
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	57	0
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	118	12
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	65	8
Indian Cement (1937)	24	8
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	175	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydary Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	26	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	39	0
National Rayon	69	8
Bombay Cycle	29	12
Jost Co.	73	12
Digvijay Cement	70	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1248-12	
Tata Power (7-8)	1348	12
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135	10
Bombay Steamer (6)	220	0
Central India (5)	655	0
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	875	0
Laxmi	268	12
New Great Mills (5-8)	215	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108	12
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	133	12
Pre Construction First	101	0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	138	12
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (first)	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	99	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	78	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	3	3
New Victoria Mill	2	0
New Victoria Pref	4	0
Phalton (8)	118	8
Gold Mohor (20)	285	0
Sajjan Mills	115	0
Osmanshahi	115	0
Ajam Shahi	110	0
Air Services	4	10
Air India Tata	66	0
Hind Motor	6	4
India Steam	7	9
Tata Locomotive	98	8
Killick Industries	126	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

Tata Ordinary	331	4 0
Tata Deferred	1722	8 0
India Iron	32	11 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	22	13 0
Bombay Dyeing	932	8 0
Central India	247	8 0
Gokak	241	4 0
Kohinoor	311	14 0
Simplex	256	8 0
Swadeshi	270	0 0
Tata Power	1620	0 0
Associated Cement	170	10 0
Belapur	272	8 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	525	0 0
Scindia	13	15 6
Central Bank	83	4 0
New India	66	8 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	136	4 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

The local Bullion market was quietly steady, with a restricted turnover and price movement was narrow during the early part of the session. Bulls are supporting the market but with increased arrivals and poor offtake, the outlook remains uncertain.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 182-6 and improved at Rs. 182-9 under scattered buying. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 182-11 and Bullion bars were placed at Rs. 182-3.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 111-9 and advanced at Rs. 111-12 on small buying support. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 11-14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-12.

Final closing quotations were as under:—

Ready silver	181	12	0
Forward	182	5	0
Ready gold	111	14	0
Forward	111	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

The local Produce market was quiet with utter absence of demand quotations were lower. Groundnuts quality was quoted at Rs. 224 on Bazar terms. Khurani was placed at Rs. 34-5 and Kardi was quoted at Rs. 45-6. Rajkot Castorseeds opened at Rs. 218 and improved at Rs. 219-3. while Ahmedabad was quoted at Rs. 146-6. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	43	0	0
Madras	42	12	0
Bold ready	42	0	0
November	39	12	0
Bold December	37	14	0
Bold January	37	10	0
Oil Bombay Mills	24	0	0
Oil Railway Receipt	23	0	0
Oil October	22	7	0
Oil November	22	5	0
LINSEED			
Bold ready	41	8	0
Ready Satna	40	8	0
October	41	8	0
November	41	8	0
Oil	22	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold ready	32	8	0
Madras	34	12	0
October	34	12	0
November	34	14	0
Oil First Pressure	20	0	0
Oil Bazar Quality	19	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

	Rs.	as	ps
2-1/3% 1954	98	14	0
2½% 1955	99	12	0
2½% 1961	96	13	0
2½% 1960	99	2	0
2½% 1962	98	13	0
3% 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1955 Con.	96	3	6
3% 1951/54	101	1	0
3% 1953/55	101	8	0
3% 1957	101	4	0
3% 1959/61	100	9	0
3% 1963/65	99	11	0
3% 1964	99	10	0
3% 1966/68	99	9	0
3% 1970/75	99	4	0
3½% 1954/59	104	0	0
4% 1960/70	109	4	0
4½% 1955/60	109	12	0
4% 1958/68	112	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
3 per cent Bombay 1960	99	7	0
2½% U.P. 1961	96	14	0
3½% Madras 1961	96	14	0
3% Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	102	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/66	99	2	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	13	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	109	8	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	4	0
5 % B. Municipality	113	0	0
6% B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

TATA IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Industries Limited, Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September 1950 was:—

		Tons.
Pig Iron		92,300
Steel Ingots		87,400
FINISHED STEEL		
Semis for sale	14,900	
Finished	47,300	
Total		62,200

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Speculative Shares Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5 (PTI): The market ruled quiet but steady round the more speculative as well as jute and coal share. The volume of business, however, was moderate. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 96/8 s o lot, Three per cent loan 1966/68 99/11, Three per cent loan 1970/75 99/3 s o lot.

BANKS: Imperial fully paid 1963/12 ct, United Commercial 46/4.

COTTONS: Howrah 270/- s o lot Cawnpore Textile 9/15, Jayshree Textiles 5/15, New Victoria ordy 2/1, Ditto pref 4/- ct.

COALS: Bhalgora 8/12, Bhuiabaraee 15/12, Burrakur 14/4, East Indian 40/12, Equitable 50/2, Katras Jherriah 43/6, New Beerbhoom 18/5, Talcher 2/11, Western Bengal 6/15, West Jamuria 30/-.

JUTES: Auckland 162/-, Bally 285/- s lots, Barangore 262/-, Belvedere 312/- sl, Budge Budge 239/- sl, Chamdany 193/-, Empire 29/4, Howrah 34/15, India 189/-, Kamarhatty 330/-, Megna 169/8, Naihati 177/-, Nuddea 86/8, Reliance 26/-, Presidency 7/1.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co ordy 312/-, Indian Iron 32/11, Indian Stwagon 94/-, India Steel and Wire Products 57/8, Jessop and Co 18/14, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/4, Marshalls 8/10, Steel Corp. 23/-, Ditto pref 118/8 s lot.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2/10, Karanpura Dev 18/-, Tavoy Tin annas eleven, Dalmia Cement 5/8, Sone Valley Cement 6/11, Angelo Bros 30/-, BIC 9/-, Indian National Airways 2/8 s o lot, Indian Wood Products 34/14, Jardine Henderson 166/- s lot, Martin Burn 17/3, National Tobacco 19/14, Titaghur Paper 27/-, Assam Saws 8/8, India General Navgn 97/-, India Steamship 7/89.

SUGARS: Buland 10/10, Dyer Meaking Bewery 13/-, Purtabpore 10/8, Sitalpore 3/8.

TEAS: Brooke Bond 12/- s lot, Darajeeling Tea and Shincona 120/-, Tezpore 24/8.

Dunlop Rubber ordinary was not quoted in the Calcutta share market.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

Closing quotations of share markets: Calico 283, Ambica 310-8 Arvind 764, Saraspur 280-8-0, Deffd 1721, Ashok 374, Anant New Shorok 545, New National Mills 382-8-0, Vokram 82-8, Atul 74.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico opened 283 highest 284-8 lowest 282-8 closed 283, Ambica opened 310 highest 316 lowest 309-8 closed 310-8, Arvind opened 763 highest 769 lowest 760 closed 764, Deffd opened 1732 highest 1733 lowest 1716 closed 1721, New Shorrock opened 546 highest 549 lowest 541 closed 545. Interest on Arvind and Raipur mills shares was declared at Rs. 7-8-0 and there was great fall of Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 in Arvind. Generally the trend of share market is good. Booking of Arvind will be closed from 16 as interest is declared in it.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

The following are closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:

SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 96/9, Ditto 1986 96/4, Ditto 1953/55 101/7, Ditto 1970/75 99/4, Ditto 1966/68 99/1, three per cent Govt. of Madras 1960 98/8/6.

BANKS: Travancore 13/15, Indian 217/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 19/-, Mysore 46/4, Travancore 6/8.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2/14, Chembra 5/10, Devashola 16/14 Midland 7/5/6, Nelliampathy 1/7/6, Ouchterlony 6/13/9 Pullangode 1/12, Thirumbadi 2/14 T R and T Co. 7/7, Waterfall 3/8.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 233/-, Buckingham 140/8, Ditto Pref. 186/-, Cambodia 12/6, Coimbatore cm. 153/-, Coimbatore Spg. 54/-, Dhanalakshmi 248/-, Lakshmi 77/- Madura 36/6, Mettur 352/-, Mysore Silk Filature 4/-, Radhakrishna 206/- Rajalakshmi 82/-, Ranga Vilas 50/-, Trav Rayons 4/12/6, Trichinopoly 13/10, Vasanta 111/12,

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 77/- FACT 6/6, India Cement 16/-, Mettur Chem 5/12/6. Mysore Chem. Fort 10/-.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 29th September:—

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital:	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,32,50,000
Deposits and Other Accounts	223,47,78,000
Borrowings from Other Banks, Agents, etc.	2,40,00,000
Bills Payable	5,00,15,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	22,72,000
Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations for Constituents as per contra	14,000
Other Liabilities (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	3,08,60,000
Rupees	251,14,39,000
PROPERTY AND ASSETS	
Cash:	
In hand and with Reserve Bank	34,37,13,000
Balance with other Banks	5,44,37,000
Investments:	
Government and other Trusee Securities	106,53,83,000
Other Authorised Investments	12,25,07,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,75,96,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,07,12,000
Loans, Advances, Cash Credits and Overdrafts	82,28,43,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	22,72,000
Constituents' Liabilities for Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations as per contra	14,000
Dead Stock less Depreciation	1,60,51,000
Other Assets (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	1,59,11,000
Rupees	251,14,39,000

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

120 Ready Japan	6	8	0
150 Ready Japan	6	9	0
120 Ready Italy	6	3	0
150 Ready Italy	6	4	0
2/40 Staple Oct.	7	7	0

WIDE SCOPE FOR TRADE CO-OPERATION

Disequilibrium Of Prices And Production

An appeal to every businessman to contribute his utmost to the stupendous task of building up the new born Indian Republic was made by Sri I. P. Goenka in course of his presidential speech delivered at the Half-Yearly General Meeting of the Bharat Chamber of Commerce on Saturday afternoon. Sri Goenka also expressed the hope that the Government would realise that there was a wide scope for co-operation with the trade as well as the public which alone would bridge the existing gulf between the people and the administration.

CONTROL CONTROVERSY

Referring to the controls Sri Goenka observed that although there was still an overwhelming opinion in the country in favour of decontrol, he agreed with the Hon'ble Sri Harekrushna Mahtab, Industry and Supply Minister of India, that the controversy over control should cease for the present. He, however, suggested that for the success of controls the first pre-requisite is to shun party politics in the field of trade and industry and to avoid interference in the day-to-day administration. In the opinion of Sri Goenka trade could be associated with the Government within the framework of control measures.

Pointing out that India's economy was mainly suffering from disequilibrium of prices and production, Sri Goenka observed that while prices of commodity groups as also of raw materials were shooting up those of manufactures remained almost steady for over a year, there being a fall in prices of certain manufactured goods like cotton and metal products. Thus, he said, the Indian industries were being handicapped by having to pay high prices for their raw materials on the one one hand and to sell the finished goods at comparatively low prices on the other.

SMALL INDUSTRIES

Referring to a great possibility for small scale industries in this country, Sri Goenka pointed out that even in highly industrialised countries like U.K. and U.S.A. small scale industries and modernised cottage industries play a very important role, and in the U.K., Rural Industries Bureau is assisted by Rural Industries Council and linked with the Rural Community Council and the Country Organisations. Although without the use of power it would be rather difficult to make an all-out effort at increasing the tempo of production in cottage and small scale industries, every State Government, in the opinion of Sri Goenka, should launch a programme for resuscitating and/or starting all such industries as would provide supplementary occupation to agriculture as also those which are integrally connected with village economy.

PRICE PROBLEM

Pointing out that the Union as also the State Governments have great and direct responsibility in the development of essential defence industries, public utility industries, as well as industries connected with the development of natural resources, Sri Goenka expressed the hope that the Planning Commission would draw up an order of priorities. In the private sector, Sri Goenka stressed the need for increasing production in the existing undertakings to the maximum of their installed capacity and all possible assistance to be given by the State Governments. Sri Goenka observed in this connection that the problem of higher prices could be really tackled in the supply side and an integrated programme of more production of industrial goods along with foodgrains is urgently called for as that only will enable the industries to keep going on and also engage a greater number of the population in useful occupation.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

MILLS

Apollo 3 2-15-6 3
Bharat 26
B. Dyeing 937-8 40-10 30 33-12 32-8
C. India 241-8 42-4 41 43-4
Bradbury Ord. 460 50
Century 255
Colaba 88 89
Elphinstone Pre. 108-12
Finlay 255
Gokak 240-4 42 41
I. U. Defd. 1-13 1-14
I.U. Ord. 11-11 11-15 11-12-6 11-13-6 11-13
Indore 105 6-4 5 6-4
Kohinoor 312 13 10-12 11-8
Madhusudan 160
Minerva 133-12 36-4
New Great 158 56-12 57
Sassoon Cotton 25 25-1
New Union 18-8
Simplex 258-8 59-8 56 57 56-8
Svadeshi 269-8 71 69-8 70
Tata Mills 51 50-4 50-8
Vishnu 207-8 3-12
Scindia 13-14 14 13-15 14-2 13-14 13-15-6

BANKS

Baroda 124-4 24-8 24
Central 83-4 83-8 83-4
Central New 83
Imperial Old 1990 2005
Imperial 486-4 90
India 179 80
U. Commercial 46-12 47

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 10-10 11-4
Ahmedabad New 107-4
Andhra 1445 47-8
Suburban 140
Hydro 160
Hydro Pref 136-4
Power 1612-8 20
I. Mercantile 40
New India 67 66-8

STEELS

B. Steel 23 2-12 22-14
I. Iron 32-13 32-14 32-11 32-12
Tata Defd 1725 31-4 21-4 25 20 22-8
Tata Ord 331 32-4 30-8 31-8 31-4
Tata 1st Pref 195
Tata 2nd Pref 136-8 36

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 316-4
A.C.C. 170-8 72 70 70-4
Belapur 271 70-8 73-8 72 72-8
B. B. Old 522-8 26-4 22-8 27-8 23-12 25
B. B. New 172-8 71-4
B. B. Petrol 1-9-6 1-10
B.I.C. 8-15
I. Bleaching 173
I. Copper 2-12
Port Canning 51-4
P. Construction 119 19-12 18-8 19 18-12
Shivrajpur 42-8 41
Tata Chemical 13-5 13-2 13-3 13-2
Tata Pref 137-8
Tata Oil 41 41-4
Walchandnagar 175

SPECIAL

National Rayon Ord 69-4 68 69-8
National Rayon Pref 77-8

AMERICAN MARKETS

AGGRESSIVE MILL BUYING HARDENS NEW YORK COTTON

Wall Street Market Closes With Firm Tone

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

The removal of all restrictions on the 1951 cotton crop caused active selling of far-distants while the current crop months met considerable hedge pressure. The selling subsequently subsided and prices rebounded sharply on aggressive mill buying and expectations of a lower government crop estimate next week.

Distants also rallied smartly on short-covering and replacement buying with the majority of traders surprised over the initial setback as the lifting of the restrictions had been expected. Meanwhile the department of agriculture in the near future is expected to announce country by country export allocations in order to avert domestic shortage of raw cotton.

In the afternoon prices eased from the day's highs under scattered hedges and profit-taking which encountered scaledown trade support particularly from nearby December. The session closed barely steady with sales estimated at 300,000 bales.

The Economic Corporation Administration has authorised 1,200,000 dollars to nationalist China and 4,000,000 dollars to the Netherlands for raw cotton purchases.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK	
October	40.85
December	40.40
March	40.06
May	39.70
Middling Spot	41.55
NEW ORLEANS	
October	40.70
December	40.26
March	39.90
May	39.55
Middling Spot	40.60

New York Cotton December highest 40.53 at 12-11. Lowest 40.15 at 10-04 hours.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Initial hesitancy soon evaporated under sporadic bursts of demand which pushed the market to well distributed gains mostly ranging to two dollars and the industrial average to a new 1950 high. The background of high industrial production, an inflationary psychology and good corporate news continued to dominate thinking and brought in the buyers before the correctionists could get under way.

Gains were extended to mostly upto two dollars or more in the afternoon with industrials receiving the best support and achieving the best level in 20 years. Motors were in particularly good demand with both Chryslers and General Motors exceptionally advancing nearly four points. Although profit-taking pared some of the extreme gains, the close was firm around the day's best.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	38-1/2
Anaconda Copper	35-1/4
Chase National Bank	37-1/2
Firestone Tyre	72-1/2
General Electric	47-3/4
General Motors (New Stock)	53-3/8
Ingersoll Rand	73
International Nickel	34-3/4
National City Bank	44-1/4
New York Central Rail Road	16-7/8
Sinclair Oil	30-1/8
Socony Vacuum	24
Texas Co.	75-5/8
Union Carbide	47
U.S. Smelting	51-1/4
U.S. Steel common	39-3/4
Western Union	40-3/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day is 2,920,000.

Highest and lowest of U.S. steel trading prices were 40 and 39 respectively.

Chicago Grains Quiet

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.

GRAINS declined under the leadership of soyabeans reflecting a bearish private soyabean production estimate and reports of increased country offerings as a result of favourable weather conditions. Some buying was noted in wheat and maize attributed to exporter covering against sales of one cargo of hard wheat and one of spring wheat to Holland and two cargoes of maize to the United Kingdom.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December	2.24-7/8
March	2.29-1/4
May	2.28-3/4
July	2.16-1/8

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA. Oct. 4.

KARNAK—	
November	101.60+250
January	101.70+255
March	102.10+360
May	102.40+350
July	102.70+350
ASHMOUNI—	
October	94.70+340
December	94.75+335
February	95.10+325
April	95.50+320
June	96.00+325

Amsterdam Stock Barely Steady

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 4.

Indonesian worries brought weakness to the stock market. Shippings escaped pressure but other sections were several points lower. Plantations were on offer and seemed generally uneasy. Investments ruled barely steady.

N. Y. Silver Sales

New York Oct 4.

Open market sales totalled around 325,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

New York Pepper Market Firm

NEW YORK, October 4.

The pepper market was firmer with small lots of spot supplies sold today at 1.80 cents—two cents advance over Tuesday's asking levels. A firmer undertone reflected resumption of buying and continued firmness of Indian advices. Nearby afloats were quoted at 179 October shipment at 1.80 cents.

Following are the closing prices: Spot 1.80 traded. OLD CONTRACT: October 1.80 November 1.78, December 1.76, January 1.65, February 1.54 all nominal. NEW CONTRACTS: October 1.75 bid November 1.78 nominal, December 1.76 nominal, January 1.65 nominal, February 1.54 nominal. Sales nil. White spot 3.10 nominal.

London Pepper Dull

LONDON, October 4.

The pepper trading was dull with buyers distinterested. Black lampong October shipment offered at 12sh. 1-1/2 pence and white muntok at 18sh. 1-1/2 pence shippingweight with white sarawak at 18sh. 6 pence delivered weight per pound c. i. f. basis ports. Malabar afloat was quoted at 1,500 shillings and October shipment at 1,430 shillings per hundredweight c. i. f. United Kingdom.

Singapore Pepper Easy

SINGAPORE, Oct. 4.

Easy conditions continued with sellers ex-godown prices lowered ten dollars for black lampong to 620 and white muntok to 975 dollars per picul.

Paris Bourse Easier

PARIS, Oct. 4:

International situation news was not considered stimulating and in the absence of fresh developments the bourse found no new incentives. Lack of public interest and sluggishness among favourites on the forward market prevented any revival of interest and indeed left most sections drifting lower. There were, however, a few signs of growing resistance on the forward market and occasionally such as irons and steels prices moved up slightly. Among internationals, Canadians failed to maintain the recent progress nad indochinese were quieter Rentes were also easier but quiet

Brussels Exchange Firm

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4:

The most striking was the return to favour of colonials. Greater confidence was evident in this section with the spot market showing best gains. Tanganyika issues made lively progress following the news that capital reorganisation plans and arrangements for transfer of control to southern Rhodesia have been approved. Canadians were hesitant and rubbers hovered narrowly despite higher London commodity advices. Coals responded to good dividend expectations but minings were uncertain following some disappointing results for first half year.

London Stocks

LONDON, Oct. 4.

2½% British Consols	£72-5/8
3½% Conversion Loan 1961	£96-15/16
4% Funding Loan 1960/90	£107-1/4
3½% War Loan on or after Dec. 1 1952	£96-1/8
Chartered Bank of India	£10-3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£84
National Bank of India	£33-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7.888.

Why Kripalani Thanked Pandit Nehru

PATNA, Oct. 5, (PTI): Acharya Kripalani told pressmen here today that Pandit Nehru never supported his candidature for the Congress presidential election in the sense people understood it.

The Prime Minister had only indicated in reply to a queston put to him by a private individual his preference between Mr Shankarrao Deo and him (Acharya Kripalani) whoever had the backing of larger number of voters.

Pandit Nehru was good enough to recognise and appreciate that "my stand was a political stand and that was why I thanked him". Acharya Kripalani said.

Cholera In Madras

COLOMBO, Oct. 5 (PTI).—Ceylon has declared Madras a cholera infected port and has banned food shipment from there, it was reliably learnt here today. Thirty-nine cases of cholera were reported in Madras for the week-ending September 25 according to latest epidemiological bulletin of WHO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): A group of editors from Europe, Asia and Latin America including Mr. Chalapathi Rau of the "National Herald" of Lucknow, were flying from here to Chicago after a three-day visit in the San Francisco and neighbouring Oakland area.

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TOWARDS A FREE' UNIFIED KOREA

U. N. Commission To Supervise Work

LAKE SUCCESS, October 5 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations Political Committee yesterday recommended that all constituent steps should be taken, including the holding of elections under United Nations auspices, for the establishment of a unified independent democratic government in Korea. Voting for the recommendation was 53 to 5 with one abstention.

The Committee voted by 47 to five, with seven abstentions, in favour of the eight-power resolution recommending that all appropriate steps be taken to ensure conditions of stability throughout Korea.

The Committee resolved by 50 votes to 5 with four abstentions that United Nations forces should not remain in any part of Korea, except where necessary for achieving the objectives specified.

NEW COMMISSION

A resolution for the establishment of a new Korea Commission was carried by 50 votes to 5 with one abstention.

The commission would consist of Australia, Chile, the Netherlands Pakistan, the Philippines, Turkey and one more member to be appointed.

The new commission would take over from the previous commission and would represent the United Nations in bringing about establishment of a unified, independent and democratic government for all Korea.

The Political Committee approved a recommendation to the United Nations Economic and Social Council to develop plans for the rehabilitation of Korea.

The British resolution, opposed by the Soviet bloc calls for a stronger United Nations Commission to help in establishing an independent and united Korea.

Those abstaining from the final vote on the resolution were: India, Egypt Yugoslavia, Yemen, Saudi Arabia Lebanon and Syria.

An Indian proposal to appoint a special sub-committee to consider all resolutions on the future of Korea was defeated in the United Nations Political Committee yesterday 32 votes to 24 with three abstentions.

The Indian delegate, Mr. B. N. Rau, had proposed that the sub-committee should consist of representatives of seven countries—three of them Asian—and should consider all resolutions put forward securing peace in Korea.

He proposed that the sub-committee should consider all proposals for Korean independence, and recommend to the committee, on or before Friday" a resolution on the subject commanding the largest measure of agreement".

Pakistan, the Netherlands and Turkey abstained from voting on the Indian resolution. Britain and the United States opposed while the Soviet bloc and many Arab States, Israel and some Latin American countries voted in favour.

BRITISH RESOLUTION

The British resolution, rejected by Russia, calls for a stronger United Nations Commission to help in establishing an independent and United Korea.

It also calls for "all appropriate steps" to ensur stability in Korea, and by implication it would authorise United Nations forces to enter North Korea.

The Soviet resolution introduced to the Committee on Monday, calls for an immediate ceasefire and the withdrawal of foreign troops

The Soviet resolution, also sponsored by the Ukraine Byelorussia Poland and Czechoslovakia called for election of a unified Korean Government to be supervised by a Commission chosen by a joint session of the North and South Korean Assemblies.

Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky said yesterday that only the Russian resolution could meet conditions for the "peaceful" future of Korea.

He said he feared that United Nations action would be "merely a cloak" to keep American troops in Korea for an indefinite period.

The Syrian delegate, Fairs Be it Khoury, supported the Indian suggestion for reference of conflicting views on Korea's future to a sub-committee.

French delegate, Jean Chauvel said the Soviet resolution would not provide the conditions necesary for the population of Korea to express its will freely, and decide in conformity with internatinal law and justice how to establish a unified independent and democratic Korea.

M. Chauvel said the basis of the Soviet resolution was "false, completely artificial and unreal". The whole proposal was "not worth anything".

Mr. Warren Austin United States, said eight-power resolution and the Soviet-sponsored plan were "irreconcilable." Everyone appreciated the efforts of India and they were convinced there was nothing but "a pure purpose" involved, he said, but every moment the Committee or full Assembly prolonged the debate on the resolutions "we give hope and encouragement to aggressors".

Warren Austin

Mr. Austin said India's proposal to create a sub-committee did not mean one day's delay, but many days.

AMENDMENT

The Committee approved the Israeli amendment to the eight-power resolution adding a provision "that all sections and representative bodies of the population of Korea, South and North, be invited to co-operate with the organs of the United Nations in the restoration of peace, in holding elections and in the establishment of unified government"

In all nineteen votes, including amendments, were taken on the eight power resolution and all paragraphs passed by large majorities.

Although India abstained from voting on the eight-power resolution as a whole, it supported the paragraph requesting the economic and social council to develop relief and rehabilitation plans for Korea

Indians Oppose U.S Invasion Of Korea

CHINESE SYMPATHY

LONDON, Oct. 5. (PTI): "The Indian people see very clearly that the United States invading Korea is nothing short of American imperialism invading Asia. It is not to be doubted that the Indian people sympathise and give friendly support to the Korean people and resolutely oppose American aggression. No one can mistake the intention of the Indian people. No one can deny this is the fact," said Liu Ning-I in an exclusive interview to U.P.I. here today.

Liu, Vice-Chairman of the All China Federation of Labour and leader of the Chinese delegation now visiting Britain as the guest of the Britain-China Friendship Association, spoke in appreciative terms on Indo-Chinese exchanges of culture and trade over the past centuries without a single instance of armed conflict between the two vast neighbour countries and added that it had no parallel in all the recorded history.

He stressed the growing realisation in Asia of American attempts to enslave and colonise Asia and his firm conviction of Indian people's determination to maintain peace, independence and democracy in Asia by "throwing the Americans out into the sea".

Talking about Korea, he said "Korea is our neighbour. China would not tolerate barbarous imperialists to persecute our close brothers. Chinese people would act with single-minded determination in support of the heroic struggle of the Korean people".

Asked about his possible visit to India, Liu said "we all like to visit India. We have lots of friends there".

BIGAMY ACT IN ASSEMBLY

Bill Moved To Extend To All Communities

POONA, Oct. 5 (PTI).

The competence of the State Legislature to pass a law aiming at preventing bigamy in the Muslim community was questioned in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

The point arose when the House started consideration of the first reading of a non-official bill, moved by Mr. S. L. Karandikar, seeking to amend the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act and extend its application to all other communities in the State.

The leader of the opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan, said that the Bill was ultra vires of the Legislature on two grounds. First, though an amending bill, it sought to widen the scope of the original Act which applied only to one section of the State's population and as such was against the rules of procedure of the House. He quoted in this connection a rule which states "an amendment must be relevant and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed."

Secondly, Mr. Khan said, the Constitution guaranteed a citizen the fundamental right to "profess and practice" religion and as limited polygamy was allowed by Islam the message would encroach upon a fundamental right.

The Speaker, Mr. K. S. Ferodia, reserved his ruling till tomorrow on both points of order after hearing the views of the members of the House.

MORARJI'S REPLY

Expressing the Government view on the second point of order, the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, said if it was sustained it would mean that Government would never be in a position to legislate on such matters as the non-official bill sought and bring about social reform.

The fundamental right quoted by Mr. Khan, he said, was subject to public morality and if a large section of the population stood for a particular social reform, the section could no debar on legislating in such matters.

Besides, Mr. Desai pointed out, nowhere Islam made it mandatory on a Muslim to marry more than once, though polygamy was permitted by the religion. As such, polygamy could not be considered a text of the religion.

Several members voiced their opinions on the point whether—an amending bill has the right to enlarge the scope of the original act."

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. S. N. Angadi, said widening of the scope could only mean complete departure from the principle of the original Act. The principle involved in the Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act, he said, was of bigamy and its application to Hindus was only an accident. For reasons of expediency it had not been applied to the Muslim community then, but India was a secular state now and there was no reason why it could not be applied to Muslims.

The Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, felt that the amending Bill was outside the scope of the original Act. But he left it to the Speaker to decide whether for that reason it could be considered by the House or not.

Announcing his intention to reserve the ruling, the Speaker said that precedents could be found where presiding authorities of legislatures had given a ruling both ways. Some had agreed that the scope could be widened by amending bills and others had given a contrary opinion.

NO CLOSURE OF ASSEMBLY EARLIER

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, told the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that no decision had been reached to close the Assembly session earlier than the scheduled time.

He made this statement in reply to a question from a member whether the report that the session would terminate by October 19, instead of in the first week of the November, was correct.

Mr. Kher said there was no desire on the part of the Government to "hustle through" the proceedings of the House. But if the members did not take part in the debate nor moved amendments, then the business of the House might finish earlier than the scheduled time.

Brazilian Election

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): General Getulio Vargas, deposed from the Brazilian presidency in 1945, after 15 years in power, scored success in many areas in yesterday's presidential election, early figures showed last night.

Fillip To Primary Education

MR. KHER ON STATE'S EFFORTS

POONA, Oct. 5 (PTI).

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, inaugurated here today a conference of presidents of district local boards, chairmen of district school boards, advisory committees and district local board engineers. The conference was held to discuss problems regarding construction of primary school buildings in the various districts of the State.

Emphasising that the problem of constructing buildings for primary schools deserved to be tackled urgently, Mr. Kher said: "With the advent of freedom which we have secured and the democracy which we have to nourish, the problem of primary education has achieved vital importance." The Constitution, he said, had instituted adult franchise and such education on proper lines had become a necessity.

The Bombay State, Mr. Kher said, had devoted very great attention to primary education and had resolved that free primary education throughout the State would be implemented within a period of 10 to 12 years.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Mr. Kher referred to the efforts of his Government to accelerate the pace of the construction of school buildings, and said that a substantial grant of Rupees two and half lakhs were made by Government during 1947-49 for that purpose. The overall progress registered was encouraging for, as against 27 commenced and only seven buildings completed during the two previous years, 56 buildings had been actually constructed during the financial year 1949-50 in 15 districts. Forty-three more buildings had been completed during the quarter ending June 30, 1950. In addition, 180 buildings were under construction during the period under review. Mr. Kher assured that Government would strive their utmost to accelerate the pace and said "though our need is immense and headway to be made is yet very large, we must, for the present, be satisfied with this achievement."

Mr. Kher invited the attention of the conference to the needs of school buildings in the backward class areas.

TRICK PLAYED ON PUNJABI COUPLE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The head quarters of the Bombay Police at Crawford Market, and the Civil Secretariat—the seat of the Bombay Government—were the scenes, of some clever cheating by a couple of men who are still untraced.

The first instance happened three days ago and it was followed up by an incident yesterday.

It was stated that two men knocked at a house at Mahim, and told the inmates, a young married Punjabi couple, that they were policemen. The man and his wife were both needed at the Police Head Quarters, as they were suspected of complicity in some shady transactions.

The young man and his wife meekly followed the bogus policemen. They were asked to wait outside the compound of the Police Head Quarters in the custody of one of the impersonators, while the other man went in, wasted time in loitering and came back.

He asked the couple to accompany him to the Secretariat, where some big officer had to be interviewed. The same procedure was adopted here also, one of the men guarding the "prisoners" while the other man went to talk to the non-existent officer.

After some time the man who had gone inside, came out and suggested to the waiting couple, that they could avoid all this trouble by paying Rs. 500. As only Rs. 320 was available in ready cash, the deal was settled at that figure. The "prisoners" were released, the miscreants cooly re-entering the Secretariat from one entrance and walking out through the other.

An identical story reported to the Police three days ago cost a man a gold ring, the only valuable on his person when he was made to wait outside the Police Headquarters, when one of the two men who had got him out of his house at Sonapur, went "to make terms with the officer."

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 5 (PTI): The Jullundur Municipality has decided to invite President Rajendra Prasad to perform the unveiling ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi's life-size statue in the Municipal Garden here on January 26, 1951.

INDIA'S STAND ON KOREA "ILLOGICAL"

Crossing Of 38th Parallel Necessary, Says Ewer

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. W. N. EWER, noted British writer and broadcaster on international affairs, said here today that the British opinion was generally in harmony with Indian approach to foreign problems.

Mr. Ewer who was talking to the city journalists, added that there was, however, a feeling of disappointment over India's stand on the crossing of the 38th parallel in Korea, as the position she had taken up was considered to be illogical.

Amplifying his point the British journalist observed that it was quite obvious that the question of the unification of Korea and of holding free and fair elections, both in the north and in the south, could not be dealt with unless the whole of the Korean territory had been brought under the control of the United Nations. Besides, there was always the danger of fresh incursions from the north in the event of the U.N. forces stopping this side of the 38th parallel.

CHINA WILL NOT INTERFERE

In reply to a question Mr. Ewer remarked that he did not think there would be any widening of the area of conflict, nor did he believe that China meant to provoke any war by marching her troops into Korea in support of the Communists.

In reply to another question Mr. Ewer made it clear that it was not true that Indian affairs were being neglected by the British press. If at all there was any neglect it was due purely to technical considerations. This however did not mean lack of sympathy of interest for India on the part of the British press. The British press, he added, was fully conscious of the great political changes that India had been undergoing since the achievement of her freedom and the partition of the country.

Sardar Patel In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), Oct. 5 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India who arrived here this morning from Aurangabad by air was given a cordial reception by the Nizam, Rajpramukh of Hyderabad, and Mr. M K. Vellodi, Chief Minister and the elite of the city.

On arrival at the Begumpet aerodrome, the Deputy Prime Minister was received by the Nizam who arrived at the place about half an hour earlier. Sardar Patel was garlanded by Mr. Vellodi after which the Deputy Prime Minister inspected a guard of honour provided by a draft of the Gurkha Rifles. The Army band played the national anthem.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, will grant interviews this afternoon to the Ministers of the Hyderabad Government as well as to the President of the State Congress, adds U.P.I.

Tomorrow he will meet the Area Commander, the Chief Secretary, the Special Commissioner for Communist areas, the Chief Justice and the Inspector-General of Police.

He will leave for Bombay on the morning of October 8.

Britain Denies Czech Charges

LONDON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter). Charges that Mr. Lawrence Gordon Gaze, British Vice-Consul in Bratislava, organised a spy work in Czechoslovakia were described as "absurd", by a Foreign Office spokesman here yesterday.

The spokesman said Mr. Gaza and his Slovak-born wife would fly to London today. The recall, he added, would in no way prejudice the attitude of the British Government to the case.

Bernard Shaw Leaves Hospital

LUTON, Bedfordshire, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): George Bernard Shaw, 94-year-old playwright, left hospital here yesterday for his home at Ayot St. Lawrence, Hertfordshire.

He has been at the Luton and Dunstable hospital since September 11 when he was operated on for a fractured thigh after a fall in his garden the previous day.

Mr. Shaw went home by ambulance.

NEW PERSONS BEING SENT

Pakistan Game In Assam

SHILLONG, Oct. 5 (UPI): Assam's Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Motiram Bora today categorically denied that six lakhs of Muslim refugees from Assam were still in East Bengal.

Referring to the recent East Bengal Government press note giving the number of Muslim refugees from Assam to East Bengal as six lakhs, Mr. Bora remarked, in the course of a press interview that "it seems there is a policy and purpose behind giving such fictitious figure of six lakhs, by which it appears that new persons are intended to be sent to Assam."

Mr. Bora said: "So many new faces are coming to Assam and it appears that it is a part of that policy."

BOMBAY WILL BE READY

Elections In May

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Bombay State will be ready for the general elections to be held in April-May 1951, it is learnt here today.

"All the necessary preparations for holding the general elections will be completed here before April 1951," a spokesman of the Bombay Government told UPI here today.

"We shall not ask for the postponement of elections", he added.

The printing of supplementary electoral rolls in Bombay would be completed by October 15, when they would be made available to the public for scrutiny.

The State Delimitation Advisory Committee, which is sitting in Bombay now would finalise its proposals by October 12. They would be forwarded to the Chief Election Commissioner on October 15.

As many as 1,67,00,000 persons out of the total population of 3.26 crores, have been enrolled as voters in Bombay State.

Rearmament Of West Germany Urged

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Burnett Maybank, Chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, and Mr. Robert Patterson, former American Secretary for War, yesterday urged the establishment of West German Army. While the former wanted the proposed army to be under U.N., the latter favoured its formation as part of the combined military strength of the North Atlantic Pact Powers.

Mr. Patterson said that Soviet veto in the United Nations had thwarted every effort to raise the military forces contemplated at San Francisco.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

MR. CHINTAMAN DESHMUKH, India's Finance Minister, has asked Indian students in London to like what they do instead of doing what they liked. And, somewhat irrelevantly, he added that he himself was trained as a botanist but ended as a banker. I do not like that word "ended." Mr. Deshmukh has by no means ended and, I am sure, he does not feel that way himself.

But that apart, all this admonition to the young to "like what they do" is very subversive. Most of us do not like what we do, but the world keeps going through the drudgery of that much exploited individual, the Common Man. And how, in all conscience, can we like drudgery, I ask you? For instance, there are several misguided fellows who think I like doing this column because—this is my vanity, you will say—they like reading it. But do I? Well, this is one question that I can answer honestly and fervently, "Ask me another." It is one of those inquiries which it is not wise to pursue.

When I look back on the years, what strikes me is that I had liked to do many things and done none of them. Now I am doing what I do not like and what's the use of pretending to myself or to anyone else for that matter that I like it? Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh himself must not. I am sure, be enjoying his present assignment. Otherwise he would not have skipped it and gone back nostalgically to the days when he was a banker.

The only person whom I have met who likes what he is doing is a fellow who says he works on the stock exchange. He says candidly that there is nothing doing there these days. There are times, he says, when he hankers after a fixed job with his salary assured him. But these, he is confident, are not his lucid moments even though they are few and far between.

I asked him what he liked about his present work. The hope, he assures me, that some day his ship will come home. Meanwhile, he twiddles his fingers. But it is obvious that he is enjoying the state of doing nothing and the carrot he pleads is a process of rationalisation that makes no sense. Anyway he has made a thorough business of liking what he is (not) doing, and I can tell Mr. Deshmukh that, if everyone else went about it that way, the country would be in a worse state that even it is at present.

The most sensible thing is to keep one's likes and dislikes out of one's business. What's got to be done, has got to be done; and there is an end of it. The sooner it is over, the sooner to sleep—if it does not give you insomnia. This is a lesson which all the young men and women who start with the feeling that the world is their oyster, might usefully learn. When they do, this world will be a much more peaceful place to live in.

Turkey Joins Atlantic Pact

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

LONDON, Oct. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Greece and Turkey have accepted invitations to co-operate with the Atlantic Pact Powers in organising the collective defence of the Mediterranean area.

Under the arrangement Greece and Turkey would not become full fledged members of the Atlantic Alliance. Turkey would be an associated member.

FATAL NOT TO BUILD UP DEFENCES

Mr. Shinwell's Warning

MARGATE, (Kent), October 5 (PTI-Reuter).

DEFENCE Minister Emanuel Shinwell today warned Britain that "any failure to build our defences will be fatal."

He told 1,500 delegates to the Labour (Government) Party annual conference here that Britain's purpose was peace not war.

"It is no service to humanity to say that a third world war is bound to come," Mr. Shinwell declared, opening a foreign policy debate.

"War is not inevitable", he declared.

Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, just returned from the United States, arrived at the conference hall as Mr. Shinwell was about to speak.

The Defence Minister, in a long attack on Russia said he must place it on record that her behaviour "has been a tragic disappointment to those who saw the revolution of 1917 as a great advance towards social and political freedom."

Russia had obstructed the organisation of world peace through the United Nations. She blocked plans for a United Nations military force, international control of atomic energy and world disarmament.

She had also "firmly refused to join in the common effort to raise living standards and control economic conflicts among nations."

A DETERRANT

The aggression in Korea had given fresh impetus to efforts within the North Atlantic Treaty to develop strong measures for defence. The North Atlantic Treaty organisation had had many difficulties—"but I am confident that we can now create an organisation able to resist aggression."

Mr. Shinwell declared: "It is my conviction that if we could, in co-operation with other countries, build up a fairly strong force at an early date, we shall provide a strong deterrant against aggression. That is our purpose."

He reiterated that it was not the British Government's intention to retain conscription permanently.

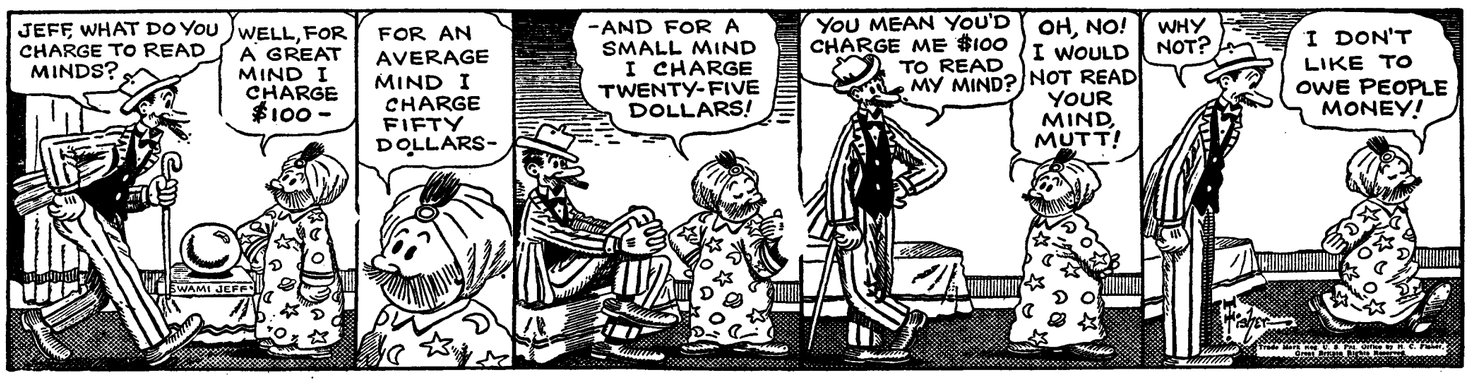
Railway To Encourage Inventors

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (PTI).—The Railway Ministry has decided to set up a Standing Screening Committee (Inventions and Suggestions) at the headquarters of each Railway, said a press note.

The Committees will ensure prompt examination and expert scrutiny of the numerous inventions and suggestions received from the public and railway employees for the improvement of railway operation

Consisting of senior and experienced technical officers, these committees will ordinarily meet once a month to examine suggestions and to provide an opportunity to inventors of demonstrating or explaining their ideas personally

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Believes In The Pay-As-You-Go Plan — By BUD FISHER



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